WASHINGTON

PRAYERS FOR CUBA IN THE SENATE.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Early Reconstruction of Virginia and Mississippi Recommended.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869.

The President's Message on Reconstructing Virginia and Mississippi.

The message of the President transmitted to the two houses to-day is the leading topic of speculation and conversation here to-night. A message relative to Virginia has been expected for several days, but it was not thought that it would include Mississippi. When it was read in the House this afternoon there was a manifest feeling of surprise among all the members, but especially among the republicans of the extreme radical type. There was nothing out of the beaten track relative to Virginia, but when the part of the message was reached concerning Mississippi, the republicans evidently did not like it, while the democrats seemed rather pleased. As soon as the message was read Butler jumped to his feet and moved its reference to the Reconstruction Committee, of which he is chairman. Through some inattention he lost the floor, and Brooks, of New York, improved the opportunity to move its reference to the Judiciary Committee, and followed up his flank movement on Butler by moving the previous question. The democrats, as already intimated, are pleased with the President's recommendations about the manner of submitting the constitution of Mississippi to the people. They feared that if the message went to Butler's committee it would either be smothered or its recommendations disregarded, because not only Butler, but a majority of the Reconstruction Committee, were known to be opposed to that manner of submitting the constitution. Bingham is chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and on the whole subject of reconstruction he is disposed to be a little conservative. He is known to favor the President's plan of dealing with the Mississippi constitution, and has all along advocated that the people of Virginia should be permitted to hold an election under the constitution adopted by the convention of that State. At the last Congress he introduced a bill for that purpose, fixing the time for the election in March, but it failed to pass, the republicans urging that their friends could not carry the State, and that no election should be held until they were strong enough to elect all the republican candidates. When the bill relative to submitting the constitution of Mississippi to the people was up Bingham advocated the very plan proposed in the President's Message. The democrats, being aware of these facts, are anxious that he should have the management of the matter. It was late when the message was read, and the House was wearied with the discussion of the Georgia bill. Without coming to any vote on the question of reference an adjournment was had until to-morrow. The question of referring the message will be the first business after the journal is read to-morrow. Only two working days of the session now remain, and it is doubtful whether there will be time to mature and report bills to cover the cases of Virginia and Mississippi. Those who are in favor of the President's policy are disposed to rescind the resolution of adjournment, and it is probable a movement will be made for that purpose to-morrow. Whether this will prevail or not remains to be seen. Some of the republicans allege that the President's message came too late, and will take no notice of it but adjourn on Saturday, according to existing arrangements. This, however, will hardly prevail. There is a very strong feeling that before adjourning Congress should do something towards reconstructing Virginia and Mississippi and the message of the President has served to strengthen it. If the test is made the republicans can scarcely afford to go against it. Should a bill be reported embodying the President's plan relative to the Mississippi constitution it will meet with considerable opposition in both houses. The separate vote on what is termed the objectionable clauses of that constitution has been the bone of contention between the two parties, and it is believed that in that case the radicals would lose the State.

Senator Sprague on the War Path—His Charge Upon the Radical Lines—Important Corruptions Exposed.

Senator Sprague created another sensation to-day, but of a humorous character this time, in announcing his intention to take the floor to-morrow and charge, "horse, foot and dragoons," into the ranks of radical corruption. Everybody is saying to-night that Sprague means to make a tremendous splurge to-morrow and that he will hardly hesitate to give the name of that mysteriously mentioned Senator who, according to Sprague, received an offer of $100,000 to report a certain bill after a certain way; in fact, the impression is general that Sprague intends to surpass his previous efforts altogether, and no astonishment need be felt if he makes disclosures to startle and confound the country. He has been silent, thoughtful, inquisitive and suspicious for some years, mingling freely in every caucus and private meeting of his republican colleagues, and watching from under his unnoticed gaze with a sleepless and untiring attention every action of those around him. He knows more than any other man in the Senate as to what bills have passed the body, which had for their motive power unhallowed gold or greenbacks, and it may be there are many nervously anxious minds in the Senatorial collection wishing Sprague and his projected speech in Jericho; for no man can fathom the possibilities of Sprague's style of statement, and his recent course warrants the belief that nothing under Heaven can deter him from speaking the boldest convictions he may conceive.

The New Missouri Senator a Great Political Failure.

In one respect, at least, Carl Schurz is not the satisfactory selection that Missouri thought she was making in sending him here to replace Henderson. On the question of appointments to office he is pronounced a failure by his constituents, and though he has flooded the departments with the papers of a numerous progeny of Teutonic applicants, counts, barons and broken down gentry of Faderland generally, he has nothing to show in the shape of confirmations. Carl Schurz it was who wrote the report on the condition of the South after the close of the war, in which he represented things down there in extremely dark colors. General Grant it was who wrote the report on the same subject that inspired so much hope throughout the country that sedition and secession were forever dead and a brighter future in store for the unhappy South. The two reports were diametrically opposed, and somebody must have felt aggrieved; but who is it feels aggrieved now?

Tobacco Dealers' Taxes—Decision of Commissioner Delano.

Commissioner Delano decides that in cases of manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, who remove from one house or from the premises where they have paid special tax to carry on the business of manufacturing, assessors are authorized to treat such removals as the termination of the business at the place for which it was especially taxed and the commencement of a new business of like description at the place to which the parties have removed. Consequently the law sanctions the requiring of new bonds, new duplicate statements, new collector's certificates, the filing of inventories for both places, as in concluding business at one place and on commencing at the other, and the payment of taxes on the manufactured tobacco and cigars which they take with them to their new places as removed from the place of manufacture. With regard to the question whether a dealer who sells out his entire stock in bulk and goes out of business should be required to include the amount of such sale with his other sales for the purpose of taxation, it is decided that the law requires wholesale dealers to return the amount of all sales within the year in excess of $50,000 and pay a tax of one dollar on each $1,000 of such excess. Such sale may be an occasional act, but this does not change its character; the person is already a dealer, having paid a special tax as such, and after having sold his entire stock, whether he goes out of the business or renews his stock and continues his business is immaterial, so far as this tax is concerned.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

President Grant sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday:—

Daniel Noggle, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho.

Marshals—Edward Y. Goldsborough, for Maryland; John W. Dunn, for Delaware; Philip Ritz, for Washington Territory.

District Attorneys—Benjamin F. Fifield, for Vermont; Thos. M. Browne, for the district of Louisiana; Anthony Higgins, for Delaware.

Collectors of Customs—James A. Magruder, for Georgetown, D. C.; Charles W. Palfrey, for the district of Salem and Beverly, Mass.

Surveyor of Customs—James P. Luse, at Louisville, Ky.

Collector of Internal Revenue—James F. Buckner, Fifth district of Kentucky.

Assessor of Internal Revenue—J. D. Webster, First district of Illinois.

Indian Agent—A. H. Reade, at Green Bay, Wis.

Surveyor General—R. R. Livingston, Nebraska and Iowa.

Registers of Land Office—P. P. S. Pinchback (colored), at New Orleans; Charles W. Loomis, at Jackson, Miss.

Receiver—James Stott, at Dacotah City, Neb.

Police Commissioners, District of Columbia—D. F. Hamlen, R. W. J. Murtagh, Devere Burr, Charles H. Cragin, W. H. Chase.

Pension Agent—A. R. Colhoun, at Philadelphia.

Postmaster—James L. Wright, Clarksville, Ark.; J. E. Bennett, Fort Smith, Ark.; Lorenzo J. Worden, Lawrence, Kan.; J. A. Thompson, Fort Scott, Kan.; Mary J. Sala, Vallejo, Cal.; John S. Swearinger, Independence, Mo.; J. H. White, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Benjamin F. Judson, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; L. A. Barrett, Terre Haute, Ind.; Edward Russell, Davenport, Iowa; George W. Cutter, Ilion, N. Y.; John Swartzbaugh, Columbus, Wis.; Sarah L. Priser, Doylestown, Pa.; Peter Prince, Lewistown, Pa.; Abraham C. Bird, Pana, Ill.; Wm. H. Humphrey, Lewistown, Ill.; Henry Bulger, Brownsville, Pa.; David W. Vogle, New Albany, Ind.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations:—

A. P. K. Safford, of Nevada, Governor of the Territory of Arizona; John A. Campbell, of Ohio, Governor of the Territory of Wyoming; Frank Hall, of Colorado, Secretary of said Territory; James Scott, of Ohio, Secretary of the Territory of Washington; L. A. Dunn, of Nevada, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, vice Edwin Higgins, removed; Edward M. Lee, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Territory of Wyoming; Henry Walter, of Pennsylvania, Register of the Land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico; William H. H. Beadle, of Wisconsin, Surveyor General for the Territory of Dacotah; E. P. Ferrett, of Illinois, Surveyor General for the Territory of Washington, vice Garfield, removed; John A. Norris, of Ohio, Pension Agent at Columbus, Ohio; William Stedman, of Ohio, Consul at Santa de Cuba, vice Elisha F. Wallace, recalled; O. M. Long, Consul at Panama, vice Thomas Kilby Smith, recalled.

Collector of Customs—R. S. Bennett, of Beaufort, S. C.

Supervisor of Internal Revenue—Speed S. Fry for Kentucky in place of D. S. Gordon.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Charles O. Whitney, Third district, Alabama; Henry B. Rowleson, First, Michigan; Richard B. Ballou, Second, Ohio; John S. Nixon, Sixth, Kentucky; Alexander J. Hollister for Utah; Henry C. Rogers, Nineteenth, Pennsylvania; Daniel B. Priest, Sixth, Wisconsin.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—George M. Linn, Sixth, Kentucky; Alton Easton, First, Missouri; Hiram Ruggles, Fourth Maine; B. F. Wagoneller, Fourth, Pennsylvania.

Among the more important confirmations of postmasters are E. J. Costello, Natchez, Miss.; James A. McKee, Galveston, Texas.

Disposition of Offices in the State Department.

The Secretary of State, in connection with Mr. Bancroft Davis, the Assistant Secretary, is busily engaged in overhauling the mass of applications in his department. It will be the endeavor of the Secretary to give each State its proportion of appointments where qualified persons can be found.

Meeting of the Pacific Railroad Committee.

The House Committee on the Pacific Railroad held a meeting this forenoon, at which seven members were present. After hearing brief arguments from Messrs. Chandler and Chittenden on behalf of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads respectively, the members had a private consultation and agreed to suggest the adoption by the full committee of a resolution asking the House to authorize the continuance of the investigation and the taking of testimony during the recess of Congress.

United States Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court to-day in the case of Thomas B. Coddington, plaintiff in error, vs. Edwin A. C. Hatch, in error, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, Chief Justice Chase announced the decision of the Court reversing the judgment of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanding the cause with leave to amend, &c.

Personal.

Prince Louis of Bourbon arrived here this morning with his newly acquired bride, and registered himself at the National Hotel. He is not a very imposing specimen of royalty, being of rather diminutive stature, slim build, and beardless, inexperienced face. He might be about twenty years of age, and his wife, who is a beautiful blonde, might probably be several years his junior. He writes a neat hand and talks very intelligently. After settling down in his quarters at the hotel he wrote a note to Charles Sumner stating the fact of his arrival and the desire he felt to visit the prominent places in Washington, to which the Senator responded by saying that it would afford him much pleasure indeed to furnish all the assistance possible to accommodate him in that respect and render his visit here agreeable. The Prince, if he chooses, can make himself the greatest lion of the season with the sensation loving folks of this city.

Mrs. Fish, the wife of the Secretary of State, with her sons, arrived in this city to-night.

Among the arrivals here to-day was Judge Henry Hilton, of New York.

It is very generally understood that Mr. Motley will be nominated as Minister to the Court of St. James.

Lieutenant General Sir Charles Windham and Mr. Hare, aid-de camp, left her, to-day for Baltimore.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869.

The CHAPLAIN to-day prayed that the patriot arms of Cuba might be strengthened and the isles of the Sea delivered from their oppressors.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and the Emperor of all the Russias. The bill makes the counterfeiting, altering or fraudulent use of Russian trade marks lodged in the Patent Office a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not exceeding three years and subjects the convicted party to an action for damages.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following bill to prevent the counterfeiting of foreign trade marks:—

Whereas treaties have been concluded between the United States and certain foreign Powers, by which the contracting parties have mutually bound themselves to prevent their citizens or subjects from counterfeiting trade marks used by the subjects or citizens of the other, and other similar treaties are proposed; therefore, in order to carry into effect the stipulations which have been, or may hereafter be made by the government of the United States,

Be it enacted, That whenever any citizen or subject of a foreign Power uses any trade mark on merchandise to show its original quality, and has taken the steps here described by the treaty to secure the right of property in such trade mark, no person anywhere within the United States shall counterfeit the same.

SEC. 2. That whoever violates the provision of the previous section, or knowingly sells or exposes for sale any article bearing such counterfeited trade mark, shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law or equity, to be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, without amendment, the joint resolution for the protection of soldiers and their heirs in regard to payment of bounties.

DARIEN SHIP CANAL.

Mr. WILSON gave notice that he would offer a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to examine into the practicability and the best means of establishing a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien.

AMENDMENT TO THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States (as returned amended by the House) from the Committee on the Judiciary. He reported an amendment allowing the phraseology of the House amendment providing that any Justice of the Supreme Court who, on attaining the age of seventy years, shall retire shall thereafter receive his salary during the remainder of his natural life. He explained the object of the amendment. Fears have been expressed, he said, that under the House proposition the provision for the payment of retired judges might at any time be repealed by Congress and the judges who had retired, relying on this promise, would be deprived of their salaries. He did not believe there was any danger that Congress would ever repeal the provision, but the Committee on the Judiciary had thought it wise to obviate the difficulty as far as possible by this amendment.

Several other amendments of detail, reported by the Judiciary Committee, were made to the bill, which now goes back to the House for concurrence.

OREGON BRANCH OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Oregon, called up the bill to aid in the construction of a branch of the Pacific Railroad to Portland, Oregon, which was amended and passed.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, (rep.) of Me., all prior orders were postponed, and the Senate took up

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. SPRAGUE, (rep.) of R. I.—I promised myself, yesterday, Mr. President, that I should beg the indulgence of the Senate to-day for the consideration of an important subject. My position has been selected; my wings are both well covered; my infantry is in line of battle; my artillery has been assigned to position; but my shells, canister and grape are behind in consequence of the unfavorable state of the roads. I shall be ready to-morrow to go to battle. (Laughter, in which Mr. Sprague joined.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the Deficiency Appropriation bill and certain amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the committee, reported an amendment creating the office of Superintendent of the Department of the Interior, and making an appropriation for the salary of the superintendent at the same rate as the salary of the Superintendent of the Treasury Department. Agreed to.

Mr. DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., offered an amendment making an appropriation for the salary of the Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate General. Agreed to.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of War to make transfers of appropriations from military districts having them in excess, to carry into effect the reconstruction laws in the districts where money may be needed for that purpose.

Mr. WILLEY, (rep.) of W. Va., by unanimous consent offered an amendment to pay the salaries of fourteen first class clerks in the Patent Office at $1,400 each, and twenty-one second class clerks $1,200 each. Agreed to.

An amendment offered by Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., relating to bridges across the Ohio river was ruled out of order and the bill was then passed.

Messrs. Fessenden, Harlan and Cole were appointed a committee of conference on the part of the Senate on the Indian Appropriation bill.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—RECONSTRUCTION IN VIRGINIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following message from the President:—

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:—

While I am aware that the time in which Congress proposes to remain in session is very brief and that it is its desire as far as consistent with the public interest to avoid entering upon the general business of legislation, there is one subject which concerns so deeply the welfare of the country that I deem it my duty to bring it before it. I have no doubt that you will concur with me in the opinion that it is desirable to restore the States which were engaged in the rebellion to their proper relations to the government and the country as early a period as the people of those States shall be found willing to become peaceful and orderly communities, and to adopt and maintain such constitutions and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons within their borders. The authority of the United States, which has been vindicated and established by its military power, must undoubtedly be asserted for the absolute protection of all its citizens in the full enjoyment of the freedom and security which is the object of the republican government. But whenever the people of a rebellious State are ready to enter in good faith upon the accomplishment of this object, in entire conformity with the constitutional authority of Congress, it is certainly desirable that all causes of irritation should be removed as promptly as possible, that a more perfect union may be established and the country be restored to peace and prosperity. The convention of the people of Virginia, which met in Richmond on Tuesday, December 3, 1867, framed a constitution for that State which was adopted by the Convention on April 17, 1868, and I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the propriety of providing by the law for the holding of an election in that State at the same time during the months of May and June next under the direction of the military commander of the district, at which the question of the adoption of that constitution shall be submitted to the citizens of the State; and if this should seem desirable, I would recommend that a provisional vote be taken upon such parts as may be thought expedient and that at the same time and under the same authority there shall be an election for the officers provided under such constitution, and that the constitution, or such parts thereof as shall have been adopted by the people, be submitted to Congress on the first Monday of December next for its consideration, so that if the same is then approved the necessary steps will have been taken for the restoration of the State of Virginia to its proper relations to the Union. I am led to make this recommendation from the confident hope and belief that the people of that State are now ready to co-operate with the national government in bringing it again into relations to the Union as it ought as soon as possible to establish and maintain, and to give to all its people those equal rights under the law which are asserted in the Declaration of Independence, in the words of one of the most illustrious of its sons.

I desire, also, to ask the consideration of Congress to the question whether there is not just ground for believing that the constitution framed by a convention of the people of Mississippi for that State, and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner and with the probability of the same result.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1869. U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Without action on the message, the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal the first section of the act of March 26, 1868, amendatory of the Judiciary act of 1789. He explained the object of the bill. Ever since 1789, he said, there had been no suits entertained by revision in any form in the Supreme Court, as between parties involving a less amount than $2,000. Last year that law had been changed so far as revenue cases were concerned, and the effect of the change had been to operate as a denial of justice where there had been a reclamation of duties overpaid, and all parties were driven to the Supreme Court. The purpose of this bill was to put the law back where it had stood from 1789 till last year. The bill was passed without a division.

Mr. JULIAN, (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate bill to renew certain grants of land made for railroad purposes in Alabama. Passed with amendments.

Mr. PAINE, (rep.) of Wis., from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution authorizing a subcommittee to take testimony in Louisiana during the recess in reference to the elections in that State. Adopted.

Mr. HEATON, (rep.) of N. C., from the same committee, made a report that John B. Rogers would be entitled to his seat as a Representative from Tennessee as soon as Congress should enact a law for that purpose, and he also reported such bill, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. DIXON, (rep.) of R. I., from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. WHEELER, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the Senate bill in relation to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad. Passed with amendments.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, moved as an amendment an additional section, providing that nothing contained in the act shall be construed as ratifying or approving any Indian treaty made since the 20th of July, 1867. Agreed to.

The vote was then taken on the amendment placing $2,000,000 at the disposal of the President to preserve peace with the Indians, and it was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 33. The democrats generally voted in the negative.

The action of the Committee of the Whole on all the other amendments was concurred in.

ENFORCING THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to enforce the fourteenth amendment to the constitution and the laws of the United States, and to restore the State of Georgia to the republican government elected under its new constitution.

The bill (which has been heretofore published) having been read, Mr. BUTLER proceeded to explain and advocate it, and read some paragraphs from a Georgia newspaper—the La Grange *Reporter*—to show the hostility still existing there against reconstruction measures. He remarked that the subject had been thoroughly discussed, and he hoped the House would come to a vote on the bill.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., suggested that it had not been sufficiently discussed, and if he had an hour he could demonstrate that the bill should not pass.

Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, took a similar view. The bill was a very important one. In his opinion it should not be passed.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., wanted to know whether a State of the Union was to be treated as a shuttlecock, one day in the Union and another day out.

Mr. BUTLER offered to yield what time he could to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Beck.)

Mr. BECK preferred to have the floor in his own right.

Mr. WOODWARD, (dem.) of Pa., claimed at least three hours for discussion on the part of the democratic side of the House.

Mr. BUTLER had no objection to a discussion, although every one knew that discussion would not change a single vote; but the other business was pressing, and he did not wish to have it blocked up.

Mr. BECK appealed to the House whether it would prevent discussion on this important bill.

Mr. BUTLER was willing, on his part, to abide by the judgment of the House, and he therefore moved the previous question. The House refused to second the previous question, by 61 to 67.

Mr. BUTLER then resumed the floor and proceeded with his argument in support of the bill, basing it particularly on the expulsion of the colored members of the Georgia Legislature. Unless this bill were passed the fifteenth constitutional amendment would be lost in Georgia, and there could be no hope of having it adopted. If that were the desire of the majority of the House it could say so by its vote. It had been reported by the unanimous vote of the republican members of the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. BECK took the floor and made an argument against the bill, taking the ground that even under the reconstruction laws Georgia was as fully and completely a State in the Union as New York or Massachusetts was. He showed that the test oath which the bill requires to be taken by the members of the Georgia Legislature is not taken in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida or any other State. He declared, in conclusion, that it was the most unjust and iniquitous bill that had ever been hatched in Congress.

COMMITTEE ON NAVIGATION INTERESTS.

The Georgia bill was laid aside temporarily, and Mr. LYNCH, (rep.) of Maine, chairman of the Select Committee on American Navigation Interests, reported a resolution authorizing the committee to sit during the vacation at such times and places as may be deemed advisable, for the purpose of examining witnesses and taking testimony, to be reported to the House on the second Monday in January next. Adopted.

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Mr. WASHBURN, (rep.) of Wis., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $2,000,000 for the repair, extension, preservation and completion of works for the improvement of rivers and harbors, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., offered an amendment, providing that the sum which may be allotted to the improvement of the Ohio river shall be applied towards completing the canal at the falls of the Ohio river, in accordance with the plans and estimates of General Weitzel. Rejected by yeas, 66; nays, 90.

The bill was then passed.

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF NATURALIZATION.

Mr. DAVIS, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE GEORGIA BILL RESUMED.

The House then, at four o'clock, resumed the consideration of the Georgia bill, and was addressed by Mr. VOORHEES, (dem.) of Ind., in opposition to it. He regarded the bill as belonging to a revolutionary class of legislation which was utterly unknown to the constitution. He proclaimed the fourth section of the bill to be without parallel in the annals of the civilized world, for it visited with disfranchisement all persons who, having held office and taken oath to support the constitution, had rendered voluntary or involuntary support to the rebellion. Such an enactment was a crime against nature and a revolt against the eternal principles of truth and justice.

Mr. BINGHAM opposed the bill, and expressed his regret that it had been reported by the Reconstruction Committee. The fourth section applied to every State in the Union. It was too late in the day for any man to deny that the States of the Union had sacred rights which could not be invaded. The man who laid violent hands by legislation on the constitution of his country ought to be held a public enemy. Congress had no more right to legislate on the qualifications for State offices in the several States than it had to legislate on the qualifications for office in England. He believed that Indiana was just as much in revolt against the requirements of the constitution, by the action of her Legislature, as Georgia was.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that he agreed with Mr. Bingham on that point.

Mr. BINGHAM moved the postponement of the bill till the first Monday of December next, and demanded the previous question. The previous question was not seconded.

The bill was laid aside temporarily, and a conference committee on the Indian Appropriation bill was ordered, and Messrs. Dawes, Bingham and Beck appointed on the part of the House.

CLERKS FOR COMMITTEES DURING THE RECESS.

Mr. CARE, (rep.) of Pa., chairman of the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution authorizing the employment of clerks during the present session at $4 80 per day for the following committees:—Banking and Currency, Pacific Railroad, Commerce, Naval Affairs, Post Office, Roads and Canals, Indian Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Ninth Census, Printing, Territories, District of Columbia, Invalid Pensions and Revision of the Laws. Authorizing the Reconstruction Committee to employ a clerk at the same compensation from March 4 till December 6, 1869, continuing the messenger to the Committee on Appropriations for the present Congress or till otherwise ordered, and continuing the clerk to the Committee on Accounts at the same compensation as during the Fortieth Congress. Adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The message of the President urging action in reference to Virginia and Mississippi before the adjournment of Congress was read to the House. [See Senate report.]

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., moved to refer the message to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee.

Without disposing of the question, the House, at forty minutes past five, adjourned.

DOUBLE EXECUTION IN PHILADELPHIA TO-DAY.

Preparations for Hanging George S. Twitchell, Jr., for the Murder of his Mother-in-Law, and Gerald Eaton for the Murder of the Brother of Heenan, the Pugilist.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1869.

Preparations for the execution of Gerald Eaton, convicted of the murder of Timothy Heenan, and of George S. Twitchell, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill, have been commenced at Moyamensing Prison. The same scaffold will be used upon which Probst and others have suffered the death penalty. The execution will be private. Only officials and six reporters are to be present.

Eaton in conversation to-day expressed himself ready to meet his fate. He declared in a decided manner that he did not fire the fatal shot and should not have been convicted of murder. He says he is ready to go out and die like a man. He was thirty-three years of age on the 10th of March, the day on which the death warrant was read to him.

Twitchell has taken farewell of his brothers and of young McCully, who was his steadfast friend during the trial. The parting was very affecting, and all wept bitterly. Twitchell became somewhat composed after the departure of his friends. He appears to have lost much of that firmness which characterized him during his trial and since his conviction. Twitchell said that he was as well as any man could be under the circumstances, and that he had suffered all that any person could in his position. Nothing was said about the murder.

Efforts to Procure the Pardon of Twitchell and Eaton.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 7, 1869.

Tremendous exertions are being made for the pardon of Eaton and Twitchell, but the Governor has fully decided to let the law take its course with Twitchell, and more than probable, in Eaton's case also.

Another Interview With Twitchell—He Reiterates the Truth of His Former Statement.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, April 7.]

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, Mr. T. R. Ransford, one of the counsel for George S. Twitchell, Jr., at his trial, visited the unhappy man in his cell, and held quite a long conversation with him, of which we obtain the following notes through the kindness of Mr. Ransford himself:—

After a few remarks of greeting Mr. Ransford said:—"George, if you have any statement to make to the public concerning your confession of Saturday I will endeavor to be of service to you in conveying it to the community at large."

TWITCHELL—I have something further which the action of the newspapers render it necessary that I should say. I am accused of having made the confession of last Saturday merely for effect, and in the hope that it would secure me a reprieve; but I resolutely deny that it was for such a purpose. I say, positively, that I intended it should be published only after my death, and I strenuously objected to its present publication; but Mr. Bringhurst gave it to the newspapers against my wish and consent. To the confession there is nothing to be added, but I reiterate its truth. In saying that I made it for effect the newspapers criticise it and point out inconsistencies in it; but I tell you its very discrepancies are the best proofs of its truths. Had my design been to lie to the public and thus gain its pity, could I not have manufactured a detailed statement, connected in every particular? I told everything as I knew it.

MR. RANSFORD—When your wife called you down stairs after her mother was killed did she have on her night clothing, or was she dressed?

TWITCHELL—I do not recollect. I was so much stunned that I did not notice. I can't account for the blood upon my own shirt, except by saying that I got it there while carrying the body to the window. Officer Howard's statement at the trial about questioning me concerning the blood on my shirt when he arrested me at the house is not true.

MR. RANSFORD—How came you to make a confession?

TWITCHELL—I made it because my wife deserted me. Before last Friday, a week ago, she called to see me twice a week, but always seemed in a hurry to get away and never showed any affection for me. At her last visit the officers of the prison told her she might come to see me every day from that time if she desired. When she was leaving I said, 'Camilla, there must be some light thrown upon this thing.' She only replied, 'I will come again soon,' and I haven't seen her since. I think it very hard that she should abandon me now, after the sacrifices I have made for her. If immediately after her acquittal she had told the whole truth I think my life would have been saved.

MR. RANSFORD—The papers say she has not left town.

TWITCHELL—I say she has; she cannot now be found. Though I see the shameful death I must die on Thursday I would not change places with her, for I will die with the consciousness of yielding up my life for a faithless and criminal wife, while she will add my blood to her soul already stained by that of her mother. She hasn't half the regard for me that my aunt has. My poor old father, good man, stood firmly by me. Before this he was a light-hearted, cheerful old man; now he is broken and disgraced. I heartily deprecate the criticisms against me that the papers indulge in; they, by their cruel calumnies, are pressing down a dying man. I believe they aided materially in my conviction by exciting a false prejudice against me. I don't see that a good life always avails a man in this world. I have tried to live well, and now I am in a felon's cell, about to die upon the gallows. On the other hand, Gerald Eaton, I believe, stands a good chance of being reprieved, and I hope he will be.

After some casual remarks Mr. Ransford arose to leave him, and Twitchell then said:—"Be assured that I will make no further confession, for nothing remains to be told. I am not afraid to die; I am prepared for the end."

Shaking hands with him, Mr. Ransford left the doomed man to his own thoughts.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Carl Kirchgesner, a German, whose residence is not given in the police report, is one of those unfortunate men whose family relations have not been of the most pleasant nature in the past. Some weeks ago his wife went to a German dispensary for treatment for consumption, and two children—a boy and a girl—were by her taken out of the father's custody and secreted somewhere. Finding the boy, he has searched in vain for the girl. Last night he proceeded to the residence of his sister-in-law, Caroline J. Smith, of No. 149 Elizabeth street, who he suspected of having aided his wife in secreting the girl, and, without a word of explanation, drew a razor and made a furious attack upon her, cutting her about the head and face in a serious but not dangerous manner. Fortunately for Mrs. Smith, she had in the room with her a female friend, named Mary Marx, of No. 410 East Thirteenth street, who sprang to her assistance, and the two women disarmed the German, but not until Miss Marx was also badly cut on the face. The would-be murderer, who stated to the police that he merely wished to mark the ladies and not murder them, was secured by his victims and turned over to officer Dolan, of the Fourteenth precinct, who locked him up. The women's wounds were dressed by a physician at the residence of Mrs. Smith. Neither of them are mortally wounded.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Another Disastrous Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine at Hudson City, N. J.—One Man Killed and Another Injured—The Coroner's Inquest.

When the terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine at Bergen a year and a half ago resulted in such a fearful loss of life it was hoped that a lesson would be learned by the civic authorities in every part of Hudson county, and that such restrictions would be placed on the use of nitro-glycerine that a similar disaster would be prevented. But this substance has been in constant use in the numerous quarries of Hudson county, and it appears that by degrees the laborers having it in charge became less cautious. At eight o'clock yesterday morning the western portion of Hudson City was alarmed by a loud report, which shook the houses several blocks distant. A blacksmith shop, constructed of wood, about fourteen feet square, stands within fifty feet of the grading that is being carried on at Grand avenue, near St. Paul's. The only occupants of the shanty at eight o'clock were the blacksmith, Nathaniel Guard, sometimes known by the name of Joseph Bowers, an Englishman, twenty-nine years of age, and James Code, who was in conversation with him. Guard held a drill in his hand, one end of which was red hot, and, adopting the plan of the ill-fated Burns in Bergen to expedite the heating of the can containing the nitro-glycerine, he plunged the bar into the water; but he had not heard the hiss when he was blown through the roof and fell outside. One arm was blown almost entirely off, his face was so scalded and crisped that recognition was impossible, and his clothes were torn to fragments. The moment he fell to the ground blood spurted from his nose and mouth, and slight heavings of the breast soon after followed and continued about fifteen minutes, when he ceased to breathe.

The other man, James Code, was thrown about twenty feet in the opposite direction, and fortunately escaped without sustaining fatal injuries. His leg was greatly lacerated and the hue of his skin was that of the copper-colored Indian. He is a powerfully built young man and seemed to regard the shock with indifference. The shanty was blown to fragments and staves of the barrel which contained the water were scattered around. In the hole torn up by the explosion pieces of the red flannel shirt worn by Guard were found imbedded. As soon as the body had been carried away Mayor Van Reipen ordered all the nitro-glycerine found near the place to be carried down towards the river.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Volkt and constable Hugh Johnson took charge of the body and proceeded to hold an inquest. The following testimony was given:—

James Code deposed—I have been living for the last eight days at Tonnelle avenue, in Hudson City; I am employed by Mr. Howard blasting rocks in Grand avenue, near St. Paul's; I left Mr. Howard's employ last Saturday night, and came this morning to the work to bid the boys good bye; I went into the blacksmith's shop to see deceased; there was no other person but deceased in the shop when I went in; deceased was engaged in sharpening drills; he took a drill to temper and immediately afterward the explosion took place; I was thrown in one direction and deceased in another; there was nitro-glycerine kept in the blacksmith's shop; I have had it in my hands; I have not been long enough there to know whether the nitro-glycerine was generally kept in the blacksmith's shop; I was thrown about twenty feet by the explosion and was cut in my left leg; I was sensible when I arose from the ground; I was standing by the side of the deceased when the explosion took place; there were three barrels in the blacksmith's shop, but I cannot say what was in them, except that one of them contained water; I looked around and saw that deceased was breathing freely and that blood was flowing from his mouth; I then left and went to my boarding house; I was in the habit of using nitro-glycerine while in Mr. Howard's employment; at different times I took nitro-glycerine out of a large box kept at one side of the blacksmith's shop; I kept the keys and had full charge of the nitro-glycerine; there were about thirty pounds kept in that box; I gave up the key of the box to Mr. Reilly, foreman, this morning about eight o'clock.

This witness gave his testimony with some reluctance and met several direct questions with evasive replies. He was of all others be aware of the cause of the accident, being the only individual present with Guard. He seemed to labor under the apprehension that a confession of all he knew would bring into trouble some person whom it was his interest to shield. His statements at some points were irreconcilable and contradictory.

Dr. Thomas J. Hayes sworn—I was sent for this morning, about half-past eight o'clock, to examine the body of Nathaniel Guard; there was a faint trace of life, which ceased in a very short time; the injuries were of such character that death was inevitable; the right arm was torn from its attachments; the shoulder was merely attached to the body by some ligaments; the head and face exhibited great injury; in my opinion death was caused by the explosion of some highly combustible substance, which was not gunpowder; of this fact I am satisfied, because there were no particles of gunpowder; on the contrary, the skin surrounding the wounds was clean, except that it was a little bloody; I am further

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, April 7—6 P. M.

According to a telegram from Washington it is expected that on the 1st of May the Treasury will hold about one hundred million dollars in specie. There are over eighty-two million dollars now on hand, and the customs receipts for the month are estimated at nearly eighteen million dollars. Twenty-eight millions of coin interest come due on the 1st. Some few applications have been made for prepayment of interest in response to the Secretary's recent offer, but not to any considerable amount. It is predicted that this class of payments will be considerably increased on and after the 1st proximo.

The action of Congress in the matter of a proposed redistribution of the currency is likely to induce many of our city banks to forego their national character and resume operations under the State law.

About a dozen are now doing business under a State charter. A bill was introduced in the Legislature to-day so to amend the banking laws as to grant facilities to associations for establishing banks equal to those afforded by the National Currency act in places having a population not exceeding 6,000. It provides that any number of persons may associate to establish offices for discount and deposit, with a capital of not less than $50,000, upon conditions imposed in the law of 1838, and must be subject to the same penalties for usury as national banks.

The activity of the money market continued the feature of interest in the street, the prevailing rate being one-eighth of one per cent per day on call loans, with pledge of the ordinary stock collaterals. As high as one-sixteenth was paid on governments, while three-sixteenths was paid for "carrying" some of the high-priced stocks. Borrowers were early in their inquiries and were accommodated at the above figures, the demand falling off just before the close of banking hours, when money was offered at seven per cent in coin and even in currency. The receipts of currency are again variously reported, but it is significant that some of the banks had to call in loans made to favored customers. Between the extensive operations of the chiques and the intense rivalry of interest in the various branches of speculation it is difficult to obtain a clear conception of the exact state of the market or attempt to form conclusions as to the time when easy money may be looked for. The mercantile interest is urgently solicitous for accommodation, and the banks plead poverty, although it is shrewdly suspected that many who lend money at high rates on the sidewalk before the Stock Exchange are agents for some of the banks. Some prime paper was sold to-day at twelve per cent discount, and some double name acceptances, which in ordinary times would pass at nine or ten per cent, went at a "shave" of fifteen. The persistent speculation in the stock market and the determination of holders to pay extra rates absorb large quantities of money which would otherwise go to the more legitimate channels of finance.

The recovery of government bonds in the face of the monetary stringency was quite surprising. To a portion of the speculative fraternity it was unpleasantly astonishing, as the upward turn "twisted" a number of prominent short operators. The London price came steady in the early forenoon and was maintained throughout the day. There is a war of banking houses in bonds which is likely to be quite interesting. The '62's were the special object of contention and were run up to 119¾ under the pressure of a "corner" which includes, to some extent, the '67's and some of the other domestic issues. The closing street quotations at half-past five this evening were as follows:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 115¼ a 115½; do., coupon, 115¾ a 116; do., five-twenties, registered, 109½ a 109¾; do., coupon, 1862, 119½ a 119¾; do., 1864, 114½ a 114¾; do., 1865, 116¼ a 116¾; do., new, 1865, 113½ a 113¾; do., 1867, 113½ a 113¾; do., 1868, 113½ a 113¾; ten-forties, registered, 104¾ a 105; do., coupon, 105¼ a 105¾; currency bonds, 103½ a 103¾.

Transactions in gold were on a limited scale, and the market was a repetition of that of yesterday, the premium remaining firm, not only through the absence of any serious attempt to depress it, but through an apprehension that the failure of the recent advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to repress speculation in our bonds at the London Exchange will be followed by a further increase from four to four and a half or five per cent. The directors hold their usual weekly meeting to-morrow, and their action is looked for with great interest. The range in the price to-day was as follows:—

10 A. M.	131⅞	12 M.	131¾
10:08 A. M.	131¾	1 P. M.	131¾
10:10 A. M.	131⅞	2 P. M.	131¾
11 A. M.	131¾	3 P. M.	131¾
11:30 A. M.	131¾	5 P. M.	131¾ a 131⅞

Loans of cash gold were made at rates ranging from 4 per cent for carrying to 3 per cent for borrowing up to Clearing House time. In the afternoon 1-32 and 1-16 were paid for borrowing. The transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:—

Gold cleared	$41,092,000
Gold balances	1,622,708
Currency balances	3,127,604

Foreign exchange was heavy, and large amounts were purchasable at a concession from the figures last quoted.

The action of the Special Committee of the Legislature in reporting favorably a bill to authorize the conversion of the eighty per cent scrip of the New York Central Railroad led to considerable animation in that stock and caused frequent fluctuations within comparatively narrow limits. The opening price was 164¾, but only a few transactions took place at this figure, the general range being from 164¾ to 165½. Under a pressure to buy in the forenoon, based upon numerous telegraphic announcements respecting the progress of the measure, the price touched 165¾, but as sellers at this figure were in abundance, it fell off again to 164¾, reacting at the close to 165¼, but losing animation. The street was evidently "long" of the stock, and prepared to sell at anything like an approach to 166. Buyers lost confidence and began to give heed to the warning that the effect of the expected legislation has been already discounted. It is generally conceded that the bill will pass and become a law. The "friends" of the Legislature are full of the stock, and the failure of the bill to legalize the scrip would be ruinous. The legislative "rings" may think that they have it in their power to shape their future conduct as suits themselves, but they are egregiously in error. They have fallen into a "trap" in buying the stock ingeniously prepared for them by the friends of Mr. Vanderbilt. They must pass the bill, and that, too, without receiving the usual reward. The rest of the list was irregular. Pacific Mail fluctuated between 90 and 92. An attack on Western Union forced it down to 40¾. Hudson River went up to 142½ and was quoted 137¾ ex-dividend. The Northwestern stocks were weak, the preferred declining to 95¼. The closing quotations of the last regular board were as follows:—Canton, 55¾ bid; Western Union, 40¾ a 41; Mariposa, 18¾ a 19¼; Pacific Mail, 90¾ a 91; New York Central, 164¾ a 165¼; Hudson River, 137¾ a 138¼; Reading, 92 a 92¼; Michigan Central, 110 a 121; Michigan Southern, 96¾; Pittsburg, 90 a 91; Northwestern, 83¾ a 84; do. preferred, 95¾ a 95¾; Toledo, 96¾ a 97; Rock Island, 130¼; St. Paul, 73¾ a 74¼; do. preferred, 82 a 82¾; Wabash, 66¾ a 67¼; do. preferred, 77¼ a 78; Fort Wayne, 127¾ a 127¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 32½ a 32¾.

The following were the closing quotations at the last open board:—Bankers and brokers' 106 bid; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 31 bid; Adams Express, 59 a 59¾; American Express, 40 a 42; United States Express, 57½ a 58¼; Quicksilver, 22 a 22¼; Pacific Mail, 90¾ a 90¾; Western Union Telegraph, 41¼ a 41¾; New York Central, 165¼ a 165¾; Mariposa, 18 bid; do. preferred, 34¾ a 35¼; Hudson River, 137¾ a 138¼; Harlem, 133 a 135; Reading, 92¼ a 92¾; Alton and Terre Haute preferred, 64 a 69¼; Toledo and Wabash preferred, 76 a 78; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 73¾ a 74; do. preferred, 82 a 82½; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¼ a 32¾; Fort Wayne, 127¼ bid; Michigan Central, 118 bid; Michigan Southern, 96¼ a 96¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90¾ a 90¾; Lake Shore, 96¾ a 97; Rock Island, 129¾ a 131; Northwestern, 83¾ a 84; do. preferred, 95¾ a 96; Chicago and Alton preferred, 149 bid.

The easier feeling in money at the close of banking hours produced a better feeling in the stock market after the boards. Rock Island advanced to 132¼. Fort Wayne, under purchases to cover by the large outstanding short interest, was suddenly run up to 132¼.

A proposition to consolidate the Stock Exchange and the Open Board of Brokers is now under discussion by a joint committee of conference.

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city, for the expired portion of the week, have been as follows:—

Custom House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
April 5.. $404,504	$1,309,355	$695,326	$87,494,294
April 6.. 625,415	913,094	796,682	87,611,206
April 7.. 442,000	1,056,398	1,023,911	87,637,793

The exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 6 and since the commencement of the year compare as follows with those of 1867 and 1868:—

	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	$4,392,123	$4,731,639	$3,878,954
Prev. reported	51,082,034	42,452,945	37,105,152
Since Jan. 1	$55,474,157	$47,184,634	$40,984,106

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, April 7—10:15 A. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81, o	115¾	50 shs Bk of Republic	118
6000 do	c 115¾	5 Bk of Commerce	132¾
8500 US 5-20, c, '62	sm 116¼	15 Shoe & Leather Bk	113
2000 US 5-20, c, '65	116¼	30 Com Exch Bk	124
32000 US 5-20, c, '67	113¾	18 Continental Bank	109
1500 do	c 116¼	5 Cen National Bk	110
1000 US 5's, 10-40, cou	105	15 Del & Hud Canal	126
4000 Va 6's, ex c	56¾	11 Pacific M SS Co	92
1000 Tenn 6's, new	65¾	50 Central Coal Co	62½
10000 N Car 6's	40¾	25 West U Tel	41
1000 N C 6's, new	32¾	100 do	41¼
5000 do	s 33¾	100 Adams Express	59¾
11000 Missouri 6's	87	40 Mich Cen RR	119¾
5000 N Y c'ty, b l, reg	109¾	200 Chic & N W RR	84
30000 Alabama 5's	69¾	100 do	b30 85
1000 Alt & Ter H 1st	93¾	50 Chic & NW RR pf	95¾
5000 C & R 1st Pac 7's	94	100 do	c 95¾
1000 Mor & Es 1st mtg	100	100 Chic & RK I RR	s30 120
8000 Am D & Im C, 7's	94	51 Lake Shore RR	97¾
1000 C & NW c o b	96	200 do	97
1000 C, C & I Cent 1st	83¾	10 Chic, Bur & Qy RR	179¾
10000 Dub & Sioux C 1st m	90	100 Mil & St P pref	82¾
1000 Del, Lack & Western	92	100 P, Ft W & Chi RR	137
5 shs Amer Ex Bank	118	50 H & St Jos pref	114

Quarter-past Twelve o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 5-20, c, '62	115¾	$5000 US 6's, cou'ry	103¾
15000 do	115¾	19000 do	103¾
37000 do	115¾	10000 US 5-20, c, '67	113¾
12000 US 5-20, c, '64	114¾	25000 do	b3 113¾
5000 do	114¾	30000 do	113¾
20000 US 5-20, c, '65, n b3	113¾	15000 US 5's, 10-40, cou	105¼
20000 do	b3 113¾		

Half-past Two o'Clock P. M.

$2000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	67	150 shs West U Tel	41
1000 Tenn 6's, new	65	10 Pacific M SS Co	90
20000 do	64¾	50 do	90¼
5000 Va 6's, ex cou	56¾	100 Am Mer U Ex	41
3000 N C 6's	40¾	20 do	40½
1000 Ohio 6's, '86	108	100 Long Island RR b c	46
2500 Chic & NW int bds	90	300 Lake Shore RR	96¾
20,000 C & R 1 & Pac 7's	93¾	10 do	97¼
5000 Morris & Essex 7d	90	100 Chic & Alton RR	149¾
200 shs Mar M Co	10	100 do	149¾
20 West Union Tel	40¾	100 H & St J RR pref	b30 114¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	41¼ a 41¾	Ohio & Miss	32⅞ a 33
N Y Central	165¼ a 165½	Mich Southern	96¼ a 96¼
Erie	35¾ a 35⅞	Rock Island	132¼ a 132⅜
Reading	92¾ bid.	Northwestern	83¾ a 84
St Paul	74¼ a 74¾	Northwestern pf	95¾ a 95¾
Ft Wayne	131¼ a 132		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, April 7—5 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was still sparingly offered, and firmly held at yesterday's quotations, though we heard of no business. Other kinds continued in demand and firm, the sales being 500 bags Laguayra at 17c. currency, and 660 bags St. Domingo for export to Antwerp on private terms. A sale of a cargo of Java was rumored, but we could not trace it.

COTTON.—For this staple there was an active demand from exporters, a moderate inquiry from spinners and speculators, and the business was large. Prices were a shade firmer, the market closing quiet, however. The sales were 3,320 bales, including 2,525 for export, 534 for spinning, and 261 speculation. For future delivery there were sales of 150 bales low middling for April at 27⅞c., and 100 do. for May at 27¾. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. O. and Texas.
Ordinary	25¾	25¾	25½
Good ordinary	26¾	26¾	27
Low middling	27½	27¾	28
Middling	28⅝	28¾	29
Good middling	29	29	29

FREIGHTS.—The market continued to rule dull, and rates were generally nominal. The only engagements we heard of were:—To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 6d. To Bremen, 100 hhds. tobacco, and 1,192 bbls rosin on private terms. To Antwerp, 650 bags coffee at 2½c., and 25 hhds. Virginia tobacco at 30s. To Rotterdam, 50 hhds. Virginia tobacco at 75s. The charters were:—A bark with 2,500 bbls rosin to Rotterdam (reported) at 2s. 6d. An Italian bark with 2,500 bbls. petroleum to Liverpool at 4s., and a small vessel to the Windward at 50 cents, and back from Spanish Main on private terms.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 5,968 bbls. flour, 140 do. corn meal, 925 bushels wheat, 21,997 do. corn, 3,217 do. oats and 960 do. malt. The flour market continued very dull and irregular, and prices were in some cases lower for extra State for export. We make no change in our quotations, however, though they are somewhat nominal. California flour remains dull and nominal. The sales were only about 4,500 bbls. Southern flour was still dull, while prices were nominal. The sales were 200 bbls. Rye flour was steady, with a moderate demand, the sales being 210 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged in value. Sales 175 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 Spring	$5 40 a	$5 90
Superfine State	5 10 a	5 30
Extra State	5 40 a	5 75
Choice do	5 75 a	7 50
Superfine Western	5 10 a	5 30
Extra do	5 40 a	5 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75 a	7 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a	9 00
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a	9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 50 a	10 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a	12 00
Southern choice and family	10 00 a	12 50
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a	9 00
California flour (sacks and bbls)	7 00 a	18 00
Rye flour	5 00 a	7 00
Corn meal, jiffy	4 25 a	4 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 00 a	5 10
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25 a	4 50

—Wheat was in moderate request and prices were about 1c. lower for spring, California being still nominal at $1 60 for large quantities. The sales were about 50,000 bushels at $1 42½ for choice No. 2 spring in store, $1 44 for do. delivered for export, $1 60 a $1 65 for California and $2 25 for white Michigan. Corn was steady, with a moderate demand, closing at 87c. a 88c. for new mixed. The sales were 40,000 bushels at 86¾c. a 88c for new mixed Western, 88c. for white Western and 89½c for yellow do. Oats were quiet, but steady at about 76c in store. There were sales of 25,000 bushels at 76½c. in store, and 78c. a 78½c. for railroad lots. Rye was dull and unchanged. Barley was slow of sale and prices were in buyers' favor. Sales 5,000 bushels at $1 for Triste, $2 05 for German, and Canada West on private terms. Malt was dull and unchanged.

GUNNIES.—Bags were dull and nominal at 16½c. a 17c., while cloth was quiet at 29½c. a 31c.

HOPS.—The business was light, there being but little demand, but there was no change in prices, which ranged from 5c. to 18 c. for inferior to choice grades.

HEMP.—All kinds were dull, but steady, at the following quotations:—Manila, 12½c. a 12¾c., gold; Jute, 4½c. a 5c., gold, and Sisal, 10c. a 10½c., gold.

MOLASSES.—The demand was very light, and we heard of no transactions. Prices were nominal at the quotations in our last issue.

NAVAL STORES.—Receipts, 200 bbls. spirits turpentine, 4,200 do. rosin, 100 do. pitch and 500 do. tar, with fair arrivals and liberal offerings. The market for the former was quiet, the demand being light, and prices declined fully 1c. per gallon, closing weak at 45½c. for merchantable lots. Shipping lots were obtainable at ½c. a 1c. higher price. The sales were 270 bbls., at 49½c. a 50½c. Rosin—Strained was in brisk demand for export and held with firmness at yesterday's prices. In the other grades but little business was done; prices were unchanged, however. The sales were 500 bbls. strained at $2 45, 2,500 do. do. at $2 47½, 2,000 do. do. at $2 50 and 265 do. No. 2 at $2 60. We quote:—Strained, $2 47½ a $2 55; No. 2, $2 60 a $2 90; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50, and extra do., $6 a $8. Wilmington tar was neglected and quoted $3 40 a $3 62½.

OILS.—Linseed, though quiet, was steady and firm at $1 08 a $1 05 in casks and bbls. Other kinds were dull at the quotations in our last issue.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 681 bbls. pork, 10 do. beef, 266 packages cut meats and 42 do. lard. The demand for pork continued to be light, and but little business was transacted and prices were heavy and lower, the market closing at $30 87½ a $31 for new mess. The sales were only about 750 bbls. at $30 87½ a $31 for new mess; $30 75 for old do., $33 25 for old clear; $26 for extra prime, and $23 50 for Western prime mess. There were sales of 750 bbls. new mess for May delivery at $31 37½, seller's option. Dressed hogs were steady at 10¾c. for city, while live hogs were quiet at 10¼c. a 10½c., with arrivals of 4,713 head. Beef was steady, with sales of 80 bbls. at $11 a $18 for plain mess, and $15 a $18 for extra do. Tierce beef remained dull and nominal at $23 a $35 for prime mess, and $29 a $34 for India do. Beef hams were fairly active and firmly held. Sales were made of 275 bbls. at $26 a $31 50. Cut meats were more sought after but the business was light. About 50 packages were sold at 13c. a 13½c. for dry salted shoulders, 16½c. for smoked do., 16¾c. a 17c. for pickled hams and 20c. a 21c. for smoked and buggied do. Bacon remained steady, with sales of 150 boxes at 16¾c. for short rib and 16½c. for bellies. Long and short clear were quoted at 17c. a 17½c. and Cumberland cut 16½c. a 16¾c. Lard was in moderately active demand and firmly held. There were sales of 425 packages at 17½c. a 18¾c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered; also 500 tierces, for May delivery, at 18¾c., seller's option.

PETROLEUM.—Receipts 2,685 bbls. refined. Crude, in bulk, was quiet and nominally unchanged. In bulk, inquiry being light and prices were heavy and ½c. a 1c. lower, the market closing at 16½c. bid and 17c. asked. There were sales of 500 bbls. at 17c., 1,000 do. for the balance of this month at 17½c., and 3,000 do. for May at 17½c. a 18c. In refined the business was moderate. There was but little demand from any source, and with fair offerings the market was heavy and lower, closing at about 21½c. The sales were 1,500 bbls. standard white at 23½c., 1,500 do., for June, at 24c. and 3,000 do., for May, at 25¼c. Naptha was dull and prices were entirely nominal. In Philadelphia the market was dull, but there was no change of consequence in prices. There were sales of 1,500 bbls., for April, at 22c., 2,000 do., for May, at 23½c. and 1,000 do., for May and June, at 23½c.

RICE.—Carolina was quiet, but steady, at former prices. About 100 tierces common, in lots, were sold at 8¾c. a 9c.

SUGAR.—The business in raw continued light and the market was heavy at yesterday's quotations, viz.:—11½c. a 11¾c. for fair to good refining Cuba. The sales were 450 hhds. at 11½c. a 11¾c. for Cuba, and 11½c. a 14c. for Porto Rico, Barbadoes and clarified Demerara. Refined was dull, heavy and unsettled, while prices were somewhat lower. We quote:—Hard, 16½c.; soft white, 14¾c. a 15¼c.; yellow, 13½c. a 14¼c.; and extra C, 14½c.

SEEDS.—Grass were dull, but held at yesterday's quotations. Calcutta linseed was firm at $2 27½ a $2 30, gold, duty paid, but we heard of no sales.

STEARINE.—The market was quiet, but prices were steady, ranging at from 18c. to 18¾c. for hhds. and tierces. We heard of no sales of moment.

TALLOW was freely sought after at about former prices, the sales being 300,000 lbs. at 11¾c. a 11¾c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 537 bbls. The market was dull and prices were again lower. There were small sales of Western at 82½c., tax paid.

A FRENCHMAN ON PRESIDENT GRANT'S TALENT FOR SILENCE.—A French journalist, M. Simonin, who lately visited this country, says he dined in company with General Grant. The Frenchman is so polite as to admire Grant's grand talent for silence. One remark he did make, which comes back to us now, opportunely from the other side of the water. Some humorous person said to him that on inauguration day he would have the right to kiss all the pretty girls in Washington. "I will do it," said Grant, "if Congress will allow it." Even the Frenchman recognized in this an allusion to the Tenure of Office bill—"*un bon mot de tenure office*."—*Philadelphia Age, April 7.*

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Proceedings Under the Act After the Death of a Bankrupt.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the matter of Matthew O'Farrell and Daniel O'Farrel, Bankrupts.—Judge Blatchford gave his opinion as follows:—Although the twelfth section of the act declares that if the debtor dies after the issuing of the warrant the proceedings may be continued and concluded in like manner as if he had lived, yet in view of the fact that the provision is found in a section which relates exclusively to proceedings to appropriate the debtor's property to the payment of his debts, and of the further fact that if the bankrupt is dead he cannot apply under section 29 for a discharge, and cannot sign the petition, form No. 51, and cannot take and subscribe the oath required by section 29, I do not think that the word "proceedings," in section twelve, can be held to discharge, unless there is a compliance with the requirements of section twenty-nine in regard to the application for a discharge and the oath.

SUPREME COURT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Litigation—Proceedings Before the Referee.

Fisk, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company and Others.—This case, pursuant to adjournment, came up before Referee Redfield yesterday morning. Mr. David Dudley Field appeared for plaintiff. Mr. John J. Cisco being present Mr. Field requested him to be sworn.

Mr. Clark Bell appeared as counsel for Mr. Cisco and said that Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court, has decided that this action has been removed from the Supreme Court of the State of New York into the Circuit Court of the United States; and his decision was announced in open court yesterday. His Honor held that all proceedings in the State court since August last were null and void.

That by that decision it is evidently improper and illegal to proceed further before the referee, and that if plaintiff's counsel insists upon proceeding in the State court further Judge Barnard will, without doubt, upon his attention being called to the action of the United States Court in the matter, hold that the case is removed out of his jurisdiction.

Mr. Field asked Mr. Cisco if he declined to be sworn.

Mr. Cisco replied that he made his answer through his counsel, Mr. Bell.

Mr. Field said that the only decision that appears to have been made by Mr. Justice Blatchford, was a denial of defendant's motion in the State court, the opinion of Judge Blatchford, expressed in that opinion, was mere *obiter dictum;* and that the only decision on the question of removal is the one in the State court, which was upon the very point in question, and decided that the case was not removed; therefore the plaintiff feels bound to respect that decision.

Mr. T. C. Durant being present was also requested to be sworn by Mr. Field.

Mr. Bell, as counsel, made the same answer in behalf of Mr. Durant that he gave in behalf of Mr. Cisco.

Mr. Bell said further, in response to the remarks of Mr. Field, that he did not now appear on behalf of the defendants, as it was clear that there was no longer any suit pending or proceeding existing before the referee. He appeared only at the request of Messrs. Cisco and Durant, who had him subpœnaed a few minutes before eleven A. M. this morning to appear here, to suggest to the referee the action of the United States Court, and to obviate any charge that these gentlemen might be wanting in respect to Judge Barnard's orders; but that the defendants did not regard the suit as any longer pending in the State Court. Mr. Bell then read from the opinion of Judge Blatchford, as it appeared in the morning papers, the following extracts:—"The petition for the removal of this cause seems to be regular in every respect, and no question had been raised as to the surety." "He thought the case properly made out for removal, and the State Court had, ipse facto, lost all control over the case, and as soon as all the papers were filed in the United States Circuit Court the latter court had commenced actually to assume jurisdiction, and he believed all the papers had been properly filed." His conclusion was that the case is now in the United States Circuit Court under the provisions of the acts of Congress, and if any proceedings in it in the State "court is now going on it is null and void." Counsel asked if it could for a moment be contended by counsel for the plaintiff in the face of such a decision by Mr. Justice Blatchford, that any further proceedings could be had before this referee or in the State court at all.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Bell, Messrs. Durant and Cisco retired.

THE SAFE INVENTORY.

Mr. William M. Tweed, Jr., the receiver, was then examined, and testified relative to the inventory of the contents of the safe lately broken open. With the exception of the following mentioned items, he said the articles found in the safe were allowed to remain:—One tin box marked April 3, 1869; one do. with no date; one do. marked Ben F. Ham; one do. marked John A. Dix and W. H. Vesey. These articles had been deposited with the Pacific Trust Company for safe keeping, with the consent of Mr. Durant and Mr. Field. Mr. Tweed presented a detailed inventory. The case was then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The Power of Removal of Civil Causes from the State to the United States Court.

Before Judges Clerke, Ingraham and Peckham.

Pitt Cooke, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. The State National Bank of Boston, Defendant and Respondent.—This action was removed for trial from the Supreme Court of this county, under the provisions of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867. The suit was commenced in March, 1867, and the defendants, after answering and after depositions of witnesses on both sides had been taken, and on the eve of the trial, made application to the Court at Special Term, upon which Judge Cardozo ordered the removal of the cause to the United States Court. The plaintiff now appeals from that order and claims that the defendant having answered and thus substituted itself to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of this State, was unable to procure a removal of the cause even if otherwise entitled under the act of Congress of 1789, and was thereby compelled to resort to the act of March 2, 1867. The defendant's application was based upon the ground that "the corporation defendant believed from that, prejudice or local influences, it would not be able to obtain justice in this court." The motion should have been denied, because the act of 1867 could not be invoked except in favor of "a citizen of another State," because the act does not apply to corporations, for the reasons before stated and because a corporation cannot "believe" or swear, and the word "he" as used in the act did not include artificial bodies. And it should have been denied for the further reasons that no affidavit was presented to the court below to show that the belief that an impartial trial could not be had any foundation; that the affidavit that the directors of the corporation "believed" such to be the case was not a compliance with the act, which requires that the defendant must swear that "he" believes. The defendant in this case is a national bank, and is not a citizen of the State of Massachusetts or of any other State. They are created by act of Congress, and citizenship of any particular State cannot be conferred upon them.

It was claimed on behalf of the respondent that the action is *coram non judice*, and is not now pending in this court, but is actually removed to and in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and this court is forbidden by the express language of the statute under which the removal was effected "to proceed further in the suit." To entertain this suit would be to "proceed further in the suit," or an attempt to do so; but the action of the Court would be nugatory. The prohibition of the statute was final, denying jurisdiction to this court even over the appeal.

Counsel for the respondent cited to the Court the opinion of Judge Blatchford in the case of Fisk, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad and the Crédit Mobilier of America, as a preliminary objection to the hearing of the appeal; but the Court reserved judgment upon the objection, as well as upon the appeal. For the appellant, John E. Burrill; for the respondent, ex-Judge Sisson.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Interesting Litigation Between Rival Tea Houses—A Curious Mistake in Store Letting.

Before Judge Clerke.

Jacob Stiner et al. vs. Joseph Stiner, William C. Hasbrouck, Thomas H. Roe et al.—The defendants, Roe and Hasbrouck, who reside at Newburg, in this State, as agents and as parties interested, had the letting of the store No. 204 Greenwich street, in this city, and the plaintiffs and defendant Joseph Stiner were both anxious to procure a lease of the same for the purpose of a tea store. These parties are rivals in business in this city and elsewhere in the tea trade, Joseph Stiner having seventeen different stores and the plaintiffs nearly an equal number. About January 24, 1868, the plaintiffs having learned that the lessors, Roe and Hasbrouck, resided at Newburg, visited that city and opened negotiations with them for the renting of the store, but no agreement was entered into, the lessors promising to call on the plaintiffs when they came to New York, in reference to the same. The plaintiffs left a card with Mr. Roe, with their firm name of Jacob Stiner & Co., one of their places of business being 49 Vesey street, and one of the defendants' stores being 51 same street, adjoining. On the 29th January, 1868, Roe and Hasbrouck came to New York for the purpose of letting the store No. 204 Greenwich street. On this occasion they entered the store of Joseph Stiner, 51 Vesey street, mistaking it for Jacob Stiner's store, 49 Vesey street. Asking to see Mr. Stiner, they were directed to his store on Fulton street and were there introduced to Mr. Joseph Stiner. They commenced conversing with him upon the subject of the store No. 204 Greenwich street. Mr. Hasbrouck remarked that he was not the man who was at Newburg, and Joseph answered that he was not, that he did business on his own account; that he knew the premises; that he desired to get them, and that he would take them on the terms proposed; and subsequently a lease was given him accordingly, the lessors acting under the impression that they were leasing the premises to a person represented by the individual who had called upon them at Newburg. The plaintiffs, in February following, discovered the leasing to Joseph and demanded that he should surrender the lease to them, which he refused, and thereupon the plaintiffs commenced an action to compel him, and in April, 1868, obtained from Justice Cardozo at Chambers an injunction order, so called, giving the possession of the store to the plaintiffs and enjoining Joseph and the lessors from preventing the plaintiffs taking possession. The plaintiffs, therefore, about the 1st of May, 1868, entered into forcible possession and expended several thousand dollars in the fitting up of the store, and hitherto remain in possession, although Joseph Stiner has paid the rent at the rate of $3,000 per annum. Joseph Stiner and the lessors appealed from Justice Cardozo's injunction order to the General Term, where it was reversed, Judge Clerke delivering the opinion, in which he said:—"The act relied upon for annulling the lease of the store No. 204 Greenwich street is one of omission, not of commission. It cannot find that Joseph did anything affirmatively to cause the mistake which the plaintiffs endeavor to correct by the intervention of this court. He was guilty of no deception. * * * When Roe and Hasbrouck called on Joseph they told him he was not the person who had called on them at Newburg. He replied that he was not, but he said he knew the premises and wanted to lease the same for a tea store. He did not on that occasion personate and assume to act for the plaintiffs' firm. * * * Joseph swears that he was not aware of any treaty on the part of any one else for this lease until several weeks after its execution and delivery. He may have heard that the plaintiffs were desirous of procuring a lease of the same premises, as it was well situated for the business in which they were both engaged and in which they were competitors; but this would scarcely warrant an annulment of the instrument. At all events, I think the Judge at Chambers was not warranted in the affidavits before me to continue the injunction and to put the plaintiffs in possession, as if they had the best *prima facie* legal rights. I decidedly think that the presumption in the other way, and that before any advantage so important as giving possession of the premises to the plaintiffs was allowed that there should have been a deliberate trial on the issues at the Special Term for enumerated motions."

The defendants, after the decision of the General Term, and before the trial on the merits, made a motion to compel the plaintiff to abandon and vacate the possession and for a writ of restitution, which was granted by the entering of an order, on the 6th inst., that the plaintiff vacate the premises and restore the possession to the defendants, and that the defendants have a writ of restitution.

Mr. Anthon appeared for the defendant, and asked for a postponement of the trial till next week, on the ground of the absence of a material witness.

The District Attorney renewed his motion and the Court decided that the case would have to be tried this (Thursday) morning. Mr. Anthon retired from the case, and the prisoner was directed to obtain other counsel.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Balance of preferred causes and enumerated. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—No circuit calendar. Part 2.—Nos. 1599, 1166, 1416, 1430, 1300, 212, 414, 892, 962, 1643, 1188, 1104, 1767, 635, 989, 1451, 1218, 1096, 1315, 1721.

SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrers, Nos. 13, 30; issues of law and fact, Nos. 129, 156, 166, 170, 205, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253.

CHAMBERS.—Reserved cases—Nos. 122, 125, 126, 127, 141, 146, 169, 170, 190, 192, 246, 257, 262, 276, 289, 291, 296, 307, 308, 309, 314, 315; call 329.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Nos. 795, 399, 771, 345, 807, 225, 829, 833, 837, 393, 351, 795, 677, 637, 729, 747, 757. Part 2.—Nos. 752, 838, 842, 804, 820, 668, 914, 424, 476, 702, 252, 836, 648, 852, 688.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 1919, 1999, 2054, 2228, 2218, 2313, 2350, 2355, 2357, 2258, 2270, 2273, 2274, 2279, 2283, 2287, 2288, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2305, 2306, 2311, 2317, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2343, 2344.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

3 A. M.	52	3 P. M.	56
6 A. M.	52	6 P. M.	52
9 A. M.	55	9 P. M.	49
12 M.	59	12 P. M.	48

Average temperature 52¾
Average temperature Tuesday 52¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 39½

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT CONCERT, which takes place this evening, promises to be one of the finest of the reunions which this regiment have made so deservedly popular.

BANK CLERKS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—A young man, nineteen years of age, employed in one of the savings banks, died very suddenly a few days ago, having but a short time previously joined this association and paid in dues to the amount of $2 50, in consideration of which his mother, a widow, with two small children, will receive $900.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY—RESIGNATION OF HAMILTON FISH AS PRESIDENT.—At a meeting of the New York Historical Society, held on Tuesday evening, a communication was received from Hamilton Fish, resigning the office of president of the society in consequence of his appointment to the office of Secretary of State of the United States.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH UNION.—A full choral service is to take place this morning, at eleven o'clock, at the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty-ninth street. By permission of the rector of Trinity parish a very large and efficient choir from St. John's chapel,

land, this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock. Carriage will be in waiting at Vanderbilt's landing on the arrival of the twelve o'clock boat from New York.

JACKSON.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Wednesday, April 7, HENRY BURNSIDE JACKSON, son of Richard H. Jackson, aged 2 years, 11 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. E. Munson, 271 Garden street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Hoboken, on Friday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

KIMBALL.—At Yorkville, on Tuesday, April 6, PUSEBA A., daughter of Thomas and the late Nancy Kimball.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Tabernacle Baptist church, corner Hicks and Rapelyea streets, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

Ithaca (N. Y.) papers please copy.

McCOHAN.—On Tuesday, April 6, LIZZIE E., eldest daughter of John McCohan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 226 East Thirteenth street.

McMURRAY.—On Wednesday, April 7, JULIA McMURRAY, aged 24 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, John McNulty, 50 Hester street, on Friday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, and from thence to St. Teresa's church, corner of Rutgers and Henry streets, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

NESBITT.—On Wednesday, April 7, GEORGE F. NESBITT, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

O'CONNOR.—On Tuesday, April 6, of consumption, BRIDGET, wife of John O'Connor, a native of Ballybay, parish of Tinrilan, county Carlow.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 194 Franklin street. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

PERCIVAL.—On Wednesday, April 7, JAMES PERCIVAL, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 88 East Broadway, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

RATHBORNE.—On Wednesday morning, April 7, CHARLES LAMBERT, only son of Charles Lambert and Elizabeth Leedom Rathborne, aged 1 year, 5 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, Joseph Hagan, 315 West Fourteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

ROBERTS.—On Tuesday, April 6, LUCY E., daughter of Elan and Mary E. Roberts, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Too good for earth. Gone to Heaven.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 811 Sixth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

RODGERS.—Suddenly, ANN OLONE, the beloved wife of John Rodgers, a native of Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 65 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 447 West Nineteenth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SMITH.—At the residence of his father, Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday, April 6, ROE H. SMITH, Jr.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Astoria Methodist Episcopal church, this (Thursday) afternoon at one o'clock. Steamer leaves Peck Slip at 11:30 A. M.

STUART.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 7, after a severe illness, ROBERT W. STUART, youngest son of Robert and Jane Stuart, aged 8 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 373 Myrtle avenue, at half-past one o'clock.

Quebec papers please copy.

WINTHROP.—At Pau, France, on Saturday, March 6, GRENVILLE WINTHROP, of this city, in the 38d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Trinity church, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

WORCESTER.—At Goshen, Ind., on Saturday, April 3, Mrs. SARAH WORCESTER, aged 74 years.

The funeral services will take place on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the residence of her son, Edwin D. Worcester, 88 Lancaster street, Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—FOR SALE, A NO. 1 Sample and Lunch Room, day business, down town, or would take a partner. Apply to EDWIN KEMPTON, 11 Wall street, room 15.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY FOR SALE IN A GOOD location, corner 117th street and First avenue; rent low and five years' lease.

A SMALL FIRST CLASS HOTEL—25 ROOMS, FULLY furnished; excellent bar; doing good business. Receipts large; custom first class; near Hudson Railroad depot. For sale low.
OSCAR SMITH, 83 Fifth avenue.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 37 Nassau street.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—Opposite the immense slaughter house, corner of Forty-seventh street and First avenue. Apply on the premises, 795 First avenue.

A WELL ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND FEED Store, with Stock and Fixtures for sale; must be sold on account of other Business. Apply at J. N. NEW & BRO'S grocery, Central avenue, corner of Third street, Hunter's Point.

A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY A HARDWARE, HOUSE-furnishing and Stove business; will be sold very cheap if applied for soon, at 228 Court street, opposite East Warren, Brooklyn.

A LARGE LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP, WITH lease.—Corner of Union avenue and Eagle street, Greenpoint. Inquire of Mr. STULZ.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale at a bargain; doing an excellent cash family and bar trade; a good lease and low rent. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 23 Chambers street.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE, ON ACCOUNT OF ill health, the Bowery Ale Vault and Oyster Saloon; excellent location; doing good business. Call at 261 Bowery, after 1 o'clock.

SPEAK TO YOUR CARRIER
AND HE WILL SERVE YOU WITH
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
containing all the latest local, suburban and foreign news of the day, with clear and complete reports of transactions in Wall street up to the hour of going to press, for
TWELVE CENTS A WEEK.
SPEAK TO YOUR CARRIER.

ATTENTION, HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS AND Builders.—For sale, the Patent Right of an adjustable Mitre Box, patented March 9, 1869. Can be seen at No. 7 West Broadway, room No. 2, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—A CHOICE Stock of Dry Goods, with Lease of Store, in a thriving New England city. For particulars address C. T., box 1,523 Post office, New York.

AN ENGLISH PUBLIC HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH Concert Hall and Billiard Saloons; good location, long lease and low rent; rare chance.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A DOWN TOWN LIQUOR and Lunch Room; best stand in the city. Also Restaurants, Hotels, Billiard Saloons, Corner Liquor Stores, Groceries, Bakeries, Confectionaries, Meat Markets, Market Stands, Cigar Stores, Stationery Stores, fine Grocery Stores in Brooklyn; also Liquor Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING'S PATENT SAFE, ALSO two medium and a small Safe, of Wilder's, Lillie's and Herring's make, for sale cheap, at 98 Maiden lane.
S. G. QUIRK.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING, STAMPING, BRAIDing and Embroidering Business, established 15 years, with a three years' Lease of store, in West Bleecker street, for sale cheap. Apply to BIGGS & BARE, 75 Nassau street.

A.—FOR SALE, A GOOD PAYING OYSTER SALOON on Third avenue; good lease; cheap rent; doing good business. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 295 Bowery, until sold.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH.—A CORNER Liquor Store, at present doing a business of from $900 to $1,000 per month. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, No. 109 Bleecker.

A LIVE CORNER TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY Store near Spring street, for sale; lease at low rent. Call and see. Good show windows. Apply at 527 Greenwich street, over store.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—FOR SALE, A NO. 1 Sample and Lunch Room, day business, down town, or would take a partner. Apply to EDWIN KEMPTON, 11 Wall street, room 15.

A.—FOR SALE—LEASE, LICENSE AND FURNITURE of a whole corner house, one block from Broadway; very cheap. Apply to D. P. GURLEY, 137 Canal street, near Bowery.

A.—FOR SALE, THE HIBERNIA HALL, NO. 42 Prince street. This well known establishment, with two large, spacious Ball Rooms, in the best condition; Bar and all the Fixtures, five years' Lease from next May, licensed to August, with five Apartments to live in. For further particulars apply to J. & P. GAYNOR, 43 Prince street.

BOOKBINDERY FOR SALE.—A BOOKBINDERY, located at Catskill, having an excellent miscellaneous patronage, and embracing a complete set of tools, is offered for sale. The opportunity for a man acquainted with all branches of the business is one rarely equalled. Full information can be obtained by addressing DAVID B. DUNHAM, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, &c., complete. Call at 145 Third avenue.

BAKERY, ICE CREAM SALOON AND UTENSILS FOR sale, four years Lease; in good location, doing a good store business. Inquire of S. W. ROWERT, 354 Pearl street.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS FOR SALE—AND STORE to let, No. 154 Reade street; small stock on hand; machinery, roasters, engine, &c., and everything complete to conduct the business, for sale at a bargain. Inquire on the premises, in the forenoon.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND MANUFACTURING Apparatus, with 5 years' Lease, low rent, for sale at a bargain, on the best part of Eighth avenue. Apply at real estate office, 1,491 Broadway.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—A PERFECT GEM AND cheap rent. W. E. BRINCKERHOFF & CO., 661 Sixth avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—UP TOWN, GOOD LOCATION; doing a cash business of $475 per month; rent $300 per year; to a cash customer this store will be offered at a bargain. Address D., box 201 Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED 16 YEARS; three years' lease; cheap rent. Apply at 519 Ninth av.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—LOCATED ON ONE OF THE avenues up town; fair trade; full stock; low rent; a rare chance. Address Drugs, box 118 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS GROCERY FOR SALE—IN MORRISania, doing a heavy cash order trade; stock, fixtures, horses, wagons, sleighs, &c.; together with the unexpired term of three years of the lease at a very low rent; business established for four years; sickness sole cause for selling; everything at a fair valuation. Inquire of S. L. BARDASH, 239 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A SHOE STORE, IN ONE OF THE BEST avenues of the city. Inquire at 157 Ludlow street, in the store.

FOR SALE—A BUTTER STAND IN CENTRAL Market, corner Broadway and Forty-eighth street. Inquire at 1,325 Broadway, corner Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—$3,000 CASH, THE STOCK, FIXTURES and two years' Lease of a jewelry and fancy goods store in a good location in Brooklyn. For particulars address M., box 120 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—STOCKS AND FIXTURES OF TWO FIRST class retail Grocery Stores; good locations; rent moderate; one in Bleecker street, New York; one in Court street, Brooklyn. Must be sold at once, to close an estate. Terms cash. Fine chances for the right parties. Address or call between 10 and 2 o'clock, upon BENJ. F. BALLARD, Assignee, 311 Greenwich street, New York.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING HOUSE, IN A GOOD LOcation down town and doing a good business; can lodge from 30 to 40 boarders; is full at present. No agents need answer this. Address Owner, box 216 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR Store up town, in a good neighborhood, with a three years' lease and six months' license. Inquire at 78 Tenth avenue, in the cigar store.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE, 40 FULTON STREET.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE FOR A CASH CUStomer—Lease, Stock and Fixtures of a fine up town Liquor Store, eight years established, well located and doing a good business. Sickness cause for selling. Apply to O. G. MOSES & CO., 27 Cortlandt street.

FOR SALE—LONG'S PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAIN; also new and second hand marble Draughts, for $160, $110, $115, $125, $130, $150, &c.
S. H. SCRIPTURE, 56 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STAND NO. 6 CENTRAL MARKET; FIVE years' lease. Terms easy. For particulars inquire at market, 23 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY BUSINESS, SPLENDIDLY located and well established for 13 years; with store and fixtures, cheap for cash. Apply at 355 Third avenue, or address box 207 Herald office.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AN EXPRESS Line, with License, fine Horse, shifting top Wagon and Harness. Inquire at 311 Eighth avenue, in the store.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND fancy Bakery; sure fortune.
W. E. BRINCKERHOFF & CO., 661 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE, Dining and Lodging House; sold in consequence of owner holding a United States appointment; good lease, cheap rent; paying well. Address Cash, station G, Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF A DINING SALOON; everything complete. Apply from 11 to 2 P. M. at 17 Ann street.

FOR SALE—ICE HOUSE, 7x12; MEAT RACK, SCALES, Benches, Chopping Block, Sausage Stuffer, &c., cheap, at No. 292 Eighth avenue. A. MYERS.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class Corner Liquor Store, with four years' Lease. Rent $360 per year. Inquire at 253 Stanton st.

FOR SALE—AT HUDSON CITY, THE LEASE, STOCK and Fixtures of a corner grocery and liquor store, in a good business location. Inquire at 143 West street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—OYSTER AND DINING ROOM, IN THE best street down town; two years' lease; rent $1,150 per year; receipts about $70 per day; everything in complete order; established 10 years; patrons first class. No agents need apply. Price $3,000 cash. Address box 319 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF TINMAN'S TOOLS AND PATterns. Address W. H. C., 425 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM Saloon, with three years' lease. Inquire at 429 Eighth av.

FOR SALE—A BOWERY CORNER DINING AND OYSter Saloon, with sub-cellar and three years' lease; suitable for a liquor and ale business. Inquire of Mr. HOMBERT, 21 Roosevelt street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE; good lease; whole house; splendidly fitted up; licensed; situate in the First ward. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE ONE OF THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR Stores in the Fourteenth ward. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, 23 Chambers street, or to HAYWARD & CO., corner of Delancey and Chrystie streets.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE OFFICE TABLES, WITH drawers. Apply at room No. 1, 145 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE, CORNER BUILding, near Thirty-second street and Sixth avenue; fine location for druggist. R. H. HINE, 567 Sixth avenue.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.
THE POLITICAL HOSPITAL.
SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF FRIDAY NEXT.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE BUTTER STAND IN CENtral Market, Forty-eighth street and Broadway. Apply at 405 West Fiftieth street, near Ninth avenue, first-floor, back room.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE ON BROADWAY, near Bleecker street. Apply to WEMPLE, BROWN & CO., 69 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, CORNER OF HAMILton avenue and Woodhull street, South Brooklyn. Stock, Fixtures and Lease; also Horse and Wagon. Terms easy. The reason for selling is that the owner is going in some other business. Must be sold this week.

FOR SALE—IN A GOOD POSITION, AN OLD ESTABlished Dry and Furnishing Goods Store; small amount needed; rent very low. Apply at 88 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY IN South Brooklyn, in a good location; low rent and long lease; owner going into another business. Apply to JOHN MEYER, corner Madison and Oliver streets, New York.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, NEAR THE FERRY, a first class Liquor Store, elegantly fitted up, with long lease, doing good business. Inquire of Colonel HENRY BRINKER, 376 West Washington Market.

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A LIGHT MANUfacturing business for $2,000; profits, as will be shown, $40 per day; well located. Call on Mr. WALLER, 25 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS Tea and Grocery Store, doing a large cash business, 610 Eighth avenue, corner Forty-third street; long lease and low rent; satisfactory reasons given for selling.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, WITH FIXTURES; five years' lease; cheap rent; well located, near the Bowery; doing a splendid business; on account of sickness.
MITCHELL & MULLER, 10 Cooper Institute.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH lease, with the privilege of buying the property; also a Lease of two houses, with privilege of buying them on easy terms. Inquire of Mr. CURLY, 137 Canal street.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—STOCK, FIXTURES AND Lease of a first class Grocery Store, doing a cash trade of $900 weekly; one of the best business locations in Brooklyn; rent low; will be sold at a bargain to a cash customer. The reason for selling, poor health. Address A. C., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH Stock, Fixtures and Lease, cheap for cash. Inquire in the store 363 South street, corner of Montgomery.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ONE OR TWO GOOD Stands in Central Market, Broadway and Forty-eighth street. Can be used for any market business. Apply at office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HERRING'S SAFE AND SOME Office Furniture, in good condition.
P. C. WRIGHT, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—200 DOZEN VANZANDT'S PATENT Cork Drawers. Any one with a few hundred dollars can double their money in a few days.
W. STEWART, 120 Warren street.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—DOING A BUSINESS of $800 per week, strictly cash; good location. Will be sold with or without Stock. Apply to H. R. THURBER, 73 and 75 Chambers street.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A SMALL CAPITALIST OR A young man—Tobacco jobbing and retail cigar business in an important country town; will sell, a bargain, this week. Answer early, Wyoming, Herald office.

HERE IS A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A GROCERY Store, doing a strictly cash trade; lease five years, with three fine Rooms; good location, low rent; also a light two horse Carriage. Apply to STODDARTON, NEARING & CO., 225 Front street, New York.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE FOR SALE—INQUIRE AT 837 Third avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, fourth bell.

ONE OF THE BEST PATENT RIGHTS, SUITABLE FOR hardware manufacturing houses, for sale. The owner not being able to attend to it. Address T. K., Herald office.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY; OR would sell one-half to good party; no other need apply; well known stand. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—FACTORY FOR SALE for half its value, with or without Stock. Inquire of SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP.—HERRING'S PATENT; outside measurement, five feet high, three feet wide, two feet three inches deep. Can be seen at 846 Broadway, fourth floor.

TO ENTERPRISING BREWERS.—BREWERY FOR sale; capacity 65 barrels; trade A No. 1; terms very low. Address box 918 Georgetown Post office, D. C., or CLAGETT & SWEENEY, No. 4 Market space, Washington, D. C.

TO STAMPERS.—TO SELL, CHEAP, 28 LARGE ALphabets and 65 smaller, newly designed and perforated, at No. 36 East Fourteenth street, second floor.

$20,000 WILL PURCHASE LEASE, STOCK AND Good Will of an old established Furniture and Upholstery Store on Broadway, doing a first class business, or would take part payment in city or country property, or would take $10,000 cash and the balance on easy terms. No agents need apply. Address for three days Furniture, Herald office.

EXPRESSES.

A.—NATIONAL FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE EXpress, 334 and 336 West Fourth street, near Eighth avenue, furniture removed in city or country at short notice and cheap rates, with two and four horse furniture trucks.
W. B. HANSON.

A.—F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express.—Large wagons for moving furniture in city or country. Furniture, pianofortes packed, shipped, stored. Money advanced. 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth av.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE PARTNERship lately existing between Acker & Morrison was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of February. C. Acker is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm.
C. ACKER.
WM. F. MORRISON.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED, FOR THE MANUFACTURE of a most valuable new patent, just out, to multiply a sum invested by 500 per cent. Call at 128 Canal street, corner Bowery.
CHARLES MAGNUS.

ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER WANTED—WITH capital, in a piano concern. The advertiser can easily influence a sale of 100 pianos annually, at least. Principals only please address 637 Broadway.

AN IMPORTER, HAVING IMPORTED A LOT OF VERY good, salable articles for the American trade, wants to join himself with anybody who can invest about $2,000 for paying duties, &c. These goods are to be sold with a profit of from 50 to 100 per cent. Address M., B., box 219 Herald office.

A SUPERIOR CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—A PARTner wanted, with a capital of from $12,000 to $15,000, to engage in a wholesale and local agricultural manufacturing business of cast iron and steel in the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., that will pay from 40 to 50 per cent net, protected by superior patented implements; foundry and machine shop, with ample room for a large business. All inquiries will meet with prompt attention. Address box 127 Post office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A BUSINESS WITHOUT COMPETITION.—ARTICLE OF iron, indispensable to city houses; profits $15,000 a year; $2,000 cash required. Also a half interest in ten first class patentable articles, at $250 each; any will produce $2,000 yearly under royalties. Satisfaction guaranteed, with references and security. Principal, D. Y. W., 43 Nassau street, Brooklyn.

A WIDOW, HAVING A FANCY STORE AND DOING a good business, wants a silent partner or a gentleman to loan her $150 for two months. Large interest. Address Mrs. JAMES WARDEL, Union square Post office, 828 Broadway.

AN INTEREST IN A WELL ESTABLISHED BROKERage business will be given to an active, educated man of good address; without capital. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall street.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET SOME PARTY (LADY OR gentleman) who has sufficient means to join her) as active or silent partner in a first class Boarding House. The advertiser has linen and silver. Address R. E. K., Herald office.

A GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN A PROFITAble, cash paying, light business, long established; to a person of steady habits; about $300 to $500; a helper more desirable than much capital. For particulars inquire of Mr. ELKINS, 41 Bible House, Third avenue.

BY THE ADVERTISER—A SOBER AND STEADY man, 30 years of age (American), an opportunity to invest $500, with services, in some safe and legitimate business, or would loan the above amount to an employer on good security, with fair compensation for services. Address B., box 189 Herald office.

COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED THAT SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOT SERVED REGULARLY WITH
THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
REPORT ALL CASES OF NEGLECT
TO THE PUBLISHERS,
OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.

FOR SALE—ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN REILLE'S English Patent Spike and Rivet Machine; now can be seen at 71 Broadway, room 20; a good chance for a smart man; can be got low. Apply to patentee, Lovejoy's Hotel.

FOR SALE—AT INVENTORY, FIRST CLASS GROCERY, in good location; fine trade and low rent. Owner obliged to go into other business.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OR GOVERNment Board, doing commission business solely, who desire an active partner to increase it and make their own deliveries, can address a gentleman of business experience with that view. Importer, box 5,179 Post office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A NEAT AND DESIRABLE business, which pays $65 per week net profit. Inquire at room No. 5, 632 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIVERY STABLE, OR would sell the Lease and Good Will at a bargain, or hire a foreman who would lend $500 on good security. Address H. W. E., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF business capacity, living in her own home, would like to form a partnership with a gentleman of means as a sleeping partner; or would let a front Parlor and Bedroom to a doctor. Address Doctor, station D, Bible House.

TO BRICK MAKERS.—A RARE CHANCE; 20 ACRES, partly improved, Clay Property, superior quality, exhaustless quantity; of easy extraction. Docks and shipping facilities equal to any. Terms easy. For full particulars apply to General CHAS. K. GRAHAM, 119 Broadway.

TREASURER WANTED—IN A CIRCUS; ONE WHO IS willing to deposit $1,000 as security, for which good security will be given. For further information address C. M. T., Herald office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN OR FIRM TO TAKE an interest in fully established liquor house in St. Louis. One familiar with the trade preferred. The house fully and finely equipped, with rectifying capacity of 150 barrels per day; can be run with as little expense as any house in the United States. A better opening seldom presents itself. Address Rectifier, care Miller Bowman, Mercantile Agency, St. Louis, Mo., or Henry M. Morris, 99 Pearl street, N. Y.

WANTED—A MAN TO JOIN IN THE MEAT AND PROvision business; a good chance for a person with from $300 to $600 to get right into business. Apply at 454 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC PARTNER, EITHER lady or gentleman, with means and ability, to engage in a well established dressmaking business, with a view to extending it; party advertising has a long lease of one of the best business locations in the city; only a few doors from Broadway. Address Ernest, Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED; A STEADY MAN CAN come and examine and try the business; neat, honorable and pays well. 42 West Broadway, up stairs.

$600.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN A VERY SAFE and profitable business, already established, paying about $3,000 per year and can be increased.
J. M. MOODY, No. 7 Murray street.

$1,000.—WANTED, AN ENERGETIC MAN, WHO is willing to loan this amount on good security, with services at literary. For particulars apply at No. 7 West Broadway, room No. 2, from 10 to 3.

$1,000 TO $1,500.—A PARTNER WITH THE above amount to take a half interest in an old established respectable Entertainment, with the very best newspaper reputation throughout the United States, and to act as treasurer. Address C. P., at Royalance & Porcell's Engravers, 105 Nassau street.

$1,000.—A PARTNER IN THE LIVERY, SALE and exchange business; well established; one that has some experience in the business preferred. Address Stable, box 125 Herald office.

$1,500.—WANTED A BUSINESS MAN WITH THIS amount, to take a half interest in a staple manufacturing business, commanding large sales; pays 50 per cent. References exchanged. J. M. MORELY, No. 7 Murray street.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A STRICTLY cash business, where $40,000 can be made in ninety days. For particulars call at 84 Hudson street, from 10 to 3.

$5,000.—WANTED—A SILENT PARTNER WITH this amount in a manufacturing business of Patent Machinery dealing with A No. 1 houses; twenty per cent profit on capital invested guaranteed. Address F. H., box 4,765 Post office.

$5,000.—A VERY DESIRABLE CHANCE FOR A competent person with this amount in a first class Fifth avenue house. Address, with real name, box 4,714 New York Post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A POUND OF BUTTER FROM A PINT OF MILK. Those interested will please call at No. 25 Nassau street, office 12.

"GOLD SEAL" WHITE LEAD.—THIS POPULAR brand of white lead possesses more body, brilliancy and gloss than any other article of the kind in the market. For sale by the principal drug houses and by the manufacturers, the Bridgewater Paint and Color Company, 74 Maiden lane.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON'S IS THE HEADQUARTERS OF NITROUS oxide gas for painless teeth extraction, where a failure or accident has never occurred. Office 19 Cooper Institute.

OSTEOPLASTIC AND PURE GOLD.—DR. CRANE personally restores teeth in every stage of decay to their original beauty and strength, without pain; over 16,000 testimonials. Rooms 122 East Sixteenth street.

COAL AND WOOD.

$3 50 A CHALDRON FOR CORE, DELIVERED IMmediately. A liberal discount by the cargo. Apply at Twenty-third street and Broadway, or Twenty-first street, avenue A.
S. F. SHERWOOD.

$6 50 FOR 2,000 POUNDS GENUINE RED ASH Lehigh and Locust Mountain Coal; Nut, $6. Orders by post promptly delivered.
THOMAS THEDFORD, 27th st. and 9th av.

MUSICAL.

A FIRST CLASS ORGANIST IS DESIROUS OF A situation in a Catholic or Protestant church; has had considerable experience in church music. Call on or address M. A. Ward, 110 East Twelfth street.

A LADY, WITH A WELL CULTIVATED VOICE, desires a position as soprano in a church quartet choir; is a good reader. Address E. G. H., Herald office.

A TENOR—FAMILIAR WITH THE EPISCOPAL service, wishes engagement from May 1; will engage only in a first class quartet. Address Tenor, box 120 Herald office.

DISTIN'S ENGLISH CORNETS, AS USED BY ALL THE most eminent solo players in the world, from 1837. Lists of prices and drawings mailed free on application to BOOSEY & CO., Music Publishers, 514 Broadway, New York.

ORGANIST WANTED—FOR A SMALL CHURCH IN the city; salary $100. Address E. M., box 1,435 Post office, New York.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST AND CHOIR MASTER, TO take charge of a boy choir, Episcopal service; two boys having superior soprano voices, good readers, can have liberal pay. Address Music, box 319 Post office, New York.

THE BALL SEASON.

SEVENTH REGIMENT RECEPTION.
NEW YORK, April 7, 1869.
NOTICE.—Company to the Seventh regiment reception, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening, April 8, 1869, will be admitted at the main entrance on Irving place.
Invited guests and members of committee will be admitted at the private entrance on Fourteenth street.
Coaches will approach from the north, through Irving place.
On taking up, coaches will form in Fourteenth street, towards Third avenue. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to distance in the city. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection. JAMES GRIER,
Captain and Inspector Hackney Coaches.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BALL—TWO TICKETS FOR sale. Apply at 712 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AARON CLAFLIN & CO., 18 MURRAY STREET AND 21 Park place, will sell by auction
On FRIDAY, April 9,
at 10½ o'clock,
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT
OF FIRST QUALITY
BOOTS, SHOES AND BALMORALS,
Just received,
Comprising full lines of
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES,
adapted to city or country trade, and to which the attention of buyers is invited.
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
Catalogues on morning of sale.

SPEAK TO YOUR CARRIER
AND HE WILL SERVE YOU WITH
THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
containing all the latest local, suburban and foreign news of the day, with clear and complete reports of transactions in Wall street up to the hour of going to press, for
TWELVE CENTS A WEEK.
SPEAK TO YOUR CARRIER.

AUCTION SALES.
MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
By E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
Thursday, April 8, 1869,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Broadway, Exchange place and New street—Extra large Plot, 120x160, with substantial Buildings.
Ninth avenue, No. 402—Store and Dwelling, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.
Third avenue—Three full Lots, west side, near Seventy-eighth street.
Eleventh avenue, southwest corner Fifty-second street—One full Lot.
East Sixteenth street—Two Lots, north side, 40 feet east of Lexington avenue, each 20x100 feet.
Hudson City, N. J.—Two full Lots on Hudson avenue, near Broad street. Maps at the auctioneer's office.

AUCTION SALE.
MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
By E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
THURSDAY, April 8, 1869,
at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
for account of whom it may concern,
500 Shares Dry Dock, East Broadway and
Batery Railroad Company, Hypothecated, par $100.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, BY COLE & MURPHY, on Thursday, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, in Hart street, near Marcy avenue, Brooklyn; black walnut Parlor Suit in reps, marble top Tables, black walnut and oak Chamber Suits, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Bedding, Dining Room Furniture, &c.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT public auction, on Friday, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Colonel A. Dunlap (formerly the residence of Robert Walker), on the Boston road, at the junction of the Southern Boulevard, south of West Farms village, Westchester county, New York, his entire stock of magnificent Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suit in brocatel and reps, Mirrors, Bookcases, Etageres, Damask, Satin and Lace Curtains, Ormolu clocks, marble top Tables, Oil Paintings, Brussels Carpets, Velvet Tapestry, a fine carved 7 octave Pianoforte and Stool, Bedroom Suits, Toilet Sets, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Dining Room Furniture, Crockery, China and Glassware and Cooking Utensils of all descriptions; one fine Front, family Coach, top Wagon, Harness, Saddles and Bridles, Ploughs, Harrows and Farming Utensils. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALE—AT BACH'S DISTILLERY, COPPER, &c., on Monday, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at 25 Furman street, Brooklyn.
J. COLE, Auctioneer.
Leach Tubs, Receivers, 600 gallon Still, large quantity of Copper and Copper Pipes, Steam Pipes, Iron Kettles, Office Furniture, two Safes, &c.
Large lot of Scrap Iron, &c., &c.
Terms cash and a deposit required.

A LARGE AND PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF magnificent Household Furniture, fine Carpets, &c., most of which are in perfect order, having been but little used. Messrs. BARRY & CO., auctioneers, will sell this day (Thursday), April 8, the entire elegant Furniture, &c., contained in the large brown stone residence 135 East Nineteenth st., between Third and Fourth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, consisting of a elegant rosewood eleven octave Pianoforte, magnificent Suits in French satin brocatel and fine reps, Centre Tables, &c.; also a large variety of superb bedroom Furniture, in fine carved walnut, &c.; pure horsehair Mattresses, &c.; fine dining room Furniture, Tableware, &c. Full particulars in catalogues. N.B.—Sale positive and without any reserve.

AUCTION SALE—E. NIKOLS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Magnificent Household Furniture.
Elegant rosewood 7½ octave Pianoforte.
Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Parlor Suits, Curtains to match; Works of Art; Bronzes, Vases; Paintings, Bronze Clocks.
At public auction this day (Thursday), April 8, at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the elegant private residence 208 West Twenty-second street, near Eighth avenue, rich Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description crimson and gold and green and gold satin brocatel; Window Curtains and French Shades, rosewood round corner Pianoforte and Music Stool, Mirror Cabinet; rosewood Etageres, Mirrors, Work Table, Writing Desk, Corner and Book Stands; Oriental and Turkish Chairs, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Medallion Carpets, Hall-stand, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Curled Hair and Spring Mattresses, Beds, Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, covered with green reps and haircloth; walnut Buffet, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Library Suit, covered with silk reps; Tables, Bookcase, rich Cut Glass; China and Silver Ware; Table Cutlery, Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, &c. Parties wishing to attend this s

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 98

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE SEVEN DWARFS; OR, HARLEQUIN AND THE WORLD OF WONDERS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—ROMEO AND JULIET.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—THE EMERALD RING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA OF THE FORTY THIEVES.

FRENCH THEATRE, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—LA VIE PARISIENNE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—SCHOOL.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.—MAN SUCHT EINEN BEZIEHRE, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HUMPTY DUMPTY, WITH NEW FEATURES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—THE TEMPEST.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—ELIZE HOLT'S BURLESQUE COMPANY—IVANHOE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC SKETCHES AND LIVING STATUES—PLUTO.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE HORSE MARINES, &c.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ABSAH-NA-POGUE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS—SIEGE OF THE BLONDES.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT.

STECK'S HALL, No. 141 Eighth street.—BASSFORD AND POZNANSKI'S SOIREE MUSICALE.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE 4-T THIEVES, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, April 8, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements should be sent in before eight o'clock, P. M., to insure proper classification.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS and all letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be received as above.

THE NEWS.

Cuba.

Admiral Hoff reports to the Navy Department that he was about to investigate the Mary Lowell affair when he was informed that the matter was in the hands of the British authorities, the Lowell having been seized in British waters. He forwards a list of American citizens living in the interior for whom he had obtained safe conducts through the Spanish lines to Nuevitas from the Captain General.

Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, the chaplain prayed for the success of the insurgents of Cuba. The bill to carry into effect the treaty with Russia relative to trade marks was reported from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to punish violations of its provisions. Mr. Wilson gave notice that he would offer a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to devise means for building a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was then taken up and was amended and passed. A message from the President was received recommending steps for the early reconstruction of Virginia and Mississippi.

In the House the Indian Appropriation bill was considered and the amendment placing $2,000,000 in the hands of the President to preserve peace with the Indians was agreed to. Mr. Butler's Georgia bill was taken up, but after a short discussion—in which it was stoutly opposed by Messrs. Bingham and Schenck and the democrats—it was laid aside. The President's message relative to Virginia and Mississippi was received, and pending motions for its reference the House adjourned.

The Legislature.

Bills were reported in the State Senate yesterday authorizing fire insurance companies to loan certain funds upon real estate; for the completion of quarantine buildings on West Bank; for the support of the government and several others. Bills were reported adversely relative to the Central Railroad; for the construction of several street railroads in New York and others. The report was disagreed to and committed to the Committee of the Whole. Bills were introduced to amend the banking laws; relative to an observatory in Central Park. The Canal Deficiency bill was passed, and a bill relative to payment of bounties by the State reported.

In the Assembly several railroad bills were reported. Mr. Bemus presented a report from the special committee in favor of legalizing the over-issue of stock of the Central Railroad, which was made the special order for the evening. Bills were introduced relative to liquor licenses in the Metropolitan district; exempting Brooklyn firemen from taxation. A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 17th inst. was tabled, and another, relative to submitting the revised constitution to the voters, was lost by not receiving a two-third vote in its favor. A message was received from the Governor relative to the overcrowding of State prisons. A number of railroad bills, including Swain's two-tier railroad for New York, were passed. At the evening session the Central Railroad Stock bill was discussed, and after several amendments had been offered and rejected the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 79 to 35.

Miscellaneous.

The President sent another long list of nominations to the Senate yesterday. P. B. S. Pinchback, another colored man, was nominated for office in New Orleans—Register of the Land Office. A number of nominations were also confirmed by the Senate, among them several Territorial officers, consuls, collectors and assessors.

The Nineteenth Kansas volunteer cavalry regiment is to be immediately mustered out.

A can of nitro-glycerine exploded in Hudson City, N. J., yesterday, killing one man and injuring another.

The ice in the Mississippi river as high up as St. Paul is breaking up.

The City.

A young man was seen yesterday at noon, in an alleyway on East Twenty-sixth street, to place a pistol to his head and shoot himself. A patrolman rushed to him and found that the bullet was protruding from his forehead, having been flattened on the frontal bone. The man was alive and able to walk and talk. He stated that he was John Fay, had escaped from Blackwell's Island on Tuesday, and had been directed by the spirit of Abraham Lincoln, the first ruler in Heaven, to take his own life. He was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections.

William Mayrose, a German passenger on the last voyage of the ship Hedwig from Bremen to this port, complained to the Emigrant Commissioners at Castle Garden on Tuesday that his wife had been outraged on the ship by the boatswain. The Commissioners referred him to District Attorney Courtney, who referred him to the North German Consul, who had closed his office for the day, and probably Mayrose will have a hearing before him this morning.

The North German Lloyd's steamship Deutchland, Captain Neynaber, will sail from Hoboken at two P. M. to-day for Southampton and Bremen. The mails will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The steamship Saragossa, Captain Ryder, will leave pier No. 8 North river at three P. M. to-day for Charleston.

The stock market yesterday was irregular, but generally firm. Gold was steady, closing 131¾ a 131⅞.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Congressman C. C. Washburn, of Washington, is at the Brevoort House.

Colonel Robert Lenox Banks and Mrs. John T. Hoffman, of Albany, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

H. T. Jones, of Kentucky, is at the Maltby House.

Captain F. W. Jones, of New Orleans, and Lieutenant W. W. Cushing, of the United States Army, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Nathaniel McKay, of Boston, and J. E. McDona, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. Okie, of Providence; Colonel J. A. Bridgeland, of New York, and Judge Cole, of New Hampshire, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Judge R. R. Sloan, for Sandusky; Colonel Gridley, for Troy; General Nevins, for Albany; General Kilpatrick, for Morristown, N. J., and Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, for Bordentown, N. J.; and the following sailed yesterday in the steamship Scotia for Europe:—General W. F. Smith and Captain Middletown, of Philadelphia.

Cuba—Diplomatic Fallacies and National Hopes.

The telegraph brings us some very contradictory assurances relative to the attitude held by the government at Washington towards the Cubans, who are now struggling for liberty and independence. We are told that Congress will authorize the recognition of belligerent rights on the part of the revolutionists; that Admiral Hoff is ordered to stop the departure of expeditions from the Mississippi river, and that "the representatives of the Cuban revolution in Washington have been given to understand that the administration would not regard with favor, in the question of the Peruvian monitors, any act likely to interfere with the commercial interests of any Power friendly to the United States." This last diplomatic phrase, stripped of its verbiage, means Spain.

Now, we protest against this double-faced system of diplomatic lying and deception, and long for an administration bold and brave enough to tell the truth. There is not a man in Washington, whether in the government or out of it, nor a man, woman or child in the whole country, who does not know that the entire body of the American people would be glad to have Admiral Hoff not stop any expedition intended to aid the struggling people of Cuba, and that they (the men in administration included) would hail with joy the fact of a transfer of the Peruvian iron-clads to the free government of General Cespedes. If the object of these double-tongued assurances is to deceive the Spanish government it fails miserably in that; for there are no statesmen better versed in the lies of diplomacy than those of Spain. But if the object is to convey distrust and despair to a people struggling, unarmed and unaided, but hopefully, against an organized and ruthless power, then is it a success; for the heart of every freedom-loving man sinks within his bosom when told that the government of the great republic is hostile to his cause. For him the lies of diplomacy are great but sad truths.

The cause of free Cuba is a cause dear to every American heart. It is a part of the march of American ideas on this Continent, and yet it has been resisted and counteracted by Cabinet after Cabinet at Washington, through a cowardly policy which has led every administration to belie its deepest convictions and to assist in defeating its own aspirations. The Jeffersonian policy, as evinced in Louisiana and practised by Jackson in Florida, is admitted to be the only possible policy for the United States to pursue. Yet John Quincy Adams in 1825, Millard Fillmore in 1850 and poor Pierce in 1854, each in his turn, stopped the advance of the American idea in Cuba and riveted anew the chains of despotic Spain on that unhappy island. Had either of them had the courage to avow his own convictions and to admit, in diplomatic parlance, the inevitable march of this country, the result would have proved that page to be the brightest in the history of the administration. But while some Cabinet members were hoping and conniving with the march of freedom the Secretary of State would be industriously creating stumbling blocks for its path, and with admitted lies defeating the hopes of himself and his companions. From the tenor of the despatches which emanate from Washington we very much fear that the Cabinet of General Grant is committing the same gross mistakes with its predecessors and blurring the most promising record which can open for it.

We now want a bolder and more truthful policy from the administration. Spain has held Cuba only by the sufferance and aid of the United States since the year 1825. But for that aid Bolivar in that year, Lopez in 1850 and Quitman in 1854 would have driven the Spanish power from its last hold on the New World. To-day the Cubans, driven to desperation by tyranny, have asserted their rights, and the Spanish cohorts hold only the towns where they can gather in mass or rely upon the guns of their fleet. They ask only for the common rights of belligerents—the right to purchase arms and ships, and the moral support which would flow from an open and frank expression on the part of those who favor their cause. The first should be accorded to them by Congress in the immediate passage of the Banks resolutions, and the second will become the new administration much better than diplomatic assurances in direct antagonism with the hopes of every party in the country and orders to Admiral Hoff, which every member of the Cabinet hopes will not be executed. In our recent civil war Spain played a bolder part. She wished to see our country divided and our Union destroyed, and hardly had the echo from the first gun against Fort Sumter reached her shores when the Cabinet at Madrid issued the orders conceding belligerent rights to the rebels and converting the harbors of Cuba into cradles and refuges for a host of blockade runners. Let us, then, have from Washington no more diplomatic efforts to strangle the hopes of the struggling Cubans, and no more denials of our wish to see Cuba a free star in the galaxy of the American Union.

Dangerous Complications in Europe.

In our telegraphic and ordinary news columns we have from day to day for some time past given intelligence which can only be explained on the principle that Europe is on the eve of a great, a tremendous crisis. From the northern shores of the Baltic to the northern shores of the Mediterranean it is difficult to name a spot where war alarms do not exist, where war preparations are not going on. The fortress of Luxemburg, it is true, which so nearly involved Europe in war in the spring of 1867, is being demolished; but fortresses are growing up all over Prussia. Russia strengthens herself in the Baltic, and in those waters so long under her control Prussia begins to be a dangerous rival. The Finns, completely under the heel of Russia since 1809, but attached to the Protestant faith, speaking the Swedish language and cherishing Swedish traditions, have no sympathy with their present masters and long to be reunited to the people with whom they bravely fought under the great Gustavus. The growing power of Prussia begins to inspire them with hope, and, as our correspondent at St. Petersburg shows, encourages them to speak out. A collision on the Baltic between Russia and Prussia is no longer an impossibility. Spain as yet vainly seeks a king, and it now seems that Napoleon must submit to a fresh Bismarck victory in the appointment of Montpensier to the vacant throne. Meanwhile a Belgian question has turned up—a question which may yet assume dangerous proportions. Add to all this that Europe bristles with bayonets, that the material of war is being manufactured in fabulous quantities and that horses are being bought by government agents in every market. Actual war has not yet broken out; but the burdens, the uncertainties, the anxieties of war are everywhere so experienced that actual war would be a relief.

Wherefore, then, this state of things? Why is it that war is so universally expected, so universally dreaded and so universally deemed unnecessary? The explanation is to be found in the relations which have for some time existed between France and Prussia. The French press, the French War Minister, the French Emperor, so far as we can know their thoughts, have given the world good reason to believe that the time has come when the French people must know once and for all whether or not they are the controlling force in the European body politic. It is not otherwise with Prussia. Since 1865 the Emperor of the French has known that there existed a power too weighty for even his genius and too strong to be crushed by any force at his command. No one questioned the right of France to choose her President, and, later, to choose her Emperor. France had the sympathy of the Western nations when she fought at a later day for the holy places and the integrity of the Turkish empire. At a date even later still, when Austria was humbled, and when Italy, through the forces at the command of the French Emperor, was made a unit, the European Powers not immediately concerned looked on and were silent. It was not until 1866 that the world generally began to question the policy and the infallible wisdom of the French Emperor. Since 1866, however, the fates have been rather against him. Prussia, mainly through the force of individual genius, has brought to the surface a new and controlling power in the European body politic. The mastery of Europe, for some time previous supposed to be in the hands of France, was then questioned. Prussia became more daring than France, and Bismarck showed more immediately telling genius than Napoleon. Since then the situation has been changed. The mastery of Europe has been an open question, claimed by two Powers. France claimed it and Prussia claimed it. Which is entitled to the proud position has yet to be proved.

We state the whole European trouble when we say that France and Prussia, Napoleon and Bismarck, are jealous and fearful of each other. Whatever complications now exist—and the complications are numerous and serious—must be looked at, to be understood, from this particular standpoint. Germany and France are now, although there is no actual war, struggling for the mastery of Europe. Which is to win? Which is to be master? France and Napoleon say they must win. North Germany and Bismarck say they must win. France arms herself to the teeth; so also does Prussia. We wait, however, for actual war; and while we wait the intending combatants look out for allies and the European nations choose their sides. How do the European nations stand in regard to the struggle?

We have put a question which it is not so easy to answer. In the approaching struggle, which our news columns and the irresistible logic of facts prove to be inevitable, what nations are to be the allies of France and what nations are to be the allies of Prussia? In such a struggle as that which is now impending France would, in ordinary circumstances, command the sympathy and support of Spain, Portugal, Italy and Austria. But the circumstances are not ordinary, and herein lies the trouble. On the other hand Prussia will command the sympathy and gold of England, the sympathy and sinew of Holland, of Sweden and Norway, and even of injured Denmark. How Russia will go is one of the biggest questions of the hour. If she should throw her forces on the side of France the results will be fearful. Perhaps it might be safest to say that while Europe on an early day is likely to be arrayed in two hostile camps, Russia and England, knowing that their great contest is to take place on the fields of Central Asia, are willing for the present to stand aloof and be spectators of the fray. One thing we can no longer refuse to admit is that a great European war is inevitable.

LOOK FOR LARGE GAS BILLS.—Consumers should not be surprised at extraordinarily large gas bills about these days. The companies are now busy "seeing" the members of the lobby at Albany, and their customers must make good the outlay.

Negroes in Office.

A negro man, or as described by one of the red-hot democracy, "an undiluted nigger, black as the ace of spades," has been nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate as an internal revenue assessor for New Orleans; another, in like manner, has become a justice of the peace in Washington; another, late a slave (perhaps one of Wade Hampton's field hands), has become postmaster of the aristocratic State capital of South Carolina, late the official headquarters of the Palmetto chivalry, the very city from which came (December 20, 1860), the first proclamation of secession. We are speaking of the pretty little city of Columbia, where the first note of the rebellion was sounded and the last note (Confederate scrip) of the rebellion was uttered—the city which was mostly destroyed by fire during Sherman's occupation, and which has since been mainly under the discipline of the Freedmen's Bureau. But what were all these past sufferings to this present crowning misfortune of a negro postmaster? Of all places why is this first Southern negro postmaster fixed upon Columbia? Has General Sherman had a voice in this thing, or is it simply a bold experiment from General Grant in Southern reconstruction? or what does it mean?

No doubt General Grant was influenced by certain special reasons in this appointment; but at the same time we think that in this and in the other negro appointments mentioned he has shown that he intends to hold the republican party to their own doctrines. He appears to have blossomed very rapidly into a fullblown negro equality radical, to the surprise of most people and to the special admiration of Wendell Phillips. But in all this he may still have his own programme in the background. When Louis Napoleon was made President of the second French republic he was a model radical, a favorite with the radicals—so quietly disposed to follow them that they were deluded with the idea that he had no will or policy of his own and that they could use him as long as they wanted him and then drop him. We know what followed. The man has become the master, and, if not the very first in some things, one of the very first in all great things of European statesmen and rulers of modern times. General Grant in good season may in the same way show that he has made concessions to secure a desired position, and that having secured it he will next show that he has a fixed policy of his own to bring into the foreground. Hence it may be that for the present he is cultivating by his concessions the confidence of the radical leaders and harmony in the republican camp, negroes and all.

LITTLE SPRAGUE AND LITTLE RHODY.—A Western German paper says that Senator Sprague inherited one-half of the State of Rhode Island from his father and the other half he has acquired since.

STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.—Since we opened the eyes of the authorities to the state of the streets and gave them every day with their coffee the formidable list of obstructions there has been amendment, and some streets are more free than they were. Fifth avenue is clear; but we hope the powers that be will not stop, in the delusion that they have done their whole duty. Keep at it, gentlemen.

THE CHURCH QUESTION IN ENGLAND.—"Coming events cast their shadows before"—so says the poet. Behold the shadow! An Irish member proposes to disestablish the Churches in England and in Scotland. The event will soon follow. It is fair that justice should be done to Englishmen and Scotchmen as well as Irishmen. The Established Church is as much an iniquity in England and in Scotland as in Ireland.

The Connecticut Election—A Simple and Conclusive Explanation.

The results of the late Connecticut election are somewhat remarkable. Firstly, heretofore whenever the question of negro suffrage has been put to the people of Connecticut negro suffrage has been signally swamped, the public mind in that State being influenced more by the city of New York than by the State of Massachusetts. But in this late election the republicans have recovered the State on the direct proposition of equal rights to niggers in the right of suffrage throughout the United States, in an amendment of the federal constitution, leaving the several States no option in the matter. Against this amendment the democrats fought their fight, and they have lost it, State ticket, Legislature and Congress. The results involve the ratification of said amendment by Connecticut.

Secondly, the democrats, to "make assurance doubly sure" in this election for Congressmen, set up in the First district a Johnsonized republican democrat, ex-Senator Dixon, personally a man of considerable influence, but politically a dead cock in the pit, being one of the late Johnson firm in the Senate of Cowan, Doolittle and Dixon, all laid up in lavender. In the Second district another Johnsonized radical, one Babcock by name, was made the democratic candidate, and both Dixon and Babcock have been laid out stiff and cold. Thus the Congressional delegation from Connecticut is completely reversed. It was three democrats to one republican; it is three republicans to one democrat.

Thirdly, in New Haven, where, in proportion to the size of the town, the democrats are almost as strong as they are in this city, their candidate for Mayor, James Gallagher, has been defeated by the neat contrivance of a republican running at the head of the citizens' ticket—a mixed commission. This is a hard knock, for James Gallagher is the chief regulator, the Peter B. Sweeny, in short, of the New Haven democracy. But such are the facts—English is gone with the rest of his State ticket, the Legislature is gone, and all that the democrats have left them is one member of Congress—Barnum—the iron Barnum, the HERALD candidate, who two years ago, with our assistance, so handsomely laid out Barnum the showman.

Now the question recurs, how are we to account for these results? General apathy, says one philosopher; but the general apathy was on both sides, so that this answer will not do. Charley Spencer's "repeaters," says another; but Charley's late electioneering efforts have been in Washington, and not in Connecticut, and besides his funds for "repeaters," if any, were used up last November. The facetious Dana inclines to the idea that George Francis Train knocked the bottom out of the democratic tub in Connecticut in rallying the Fenians against English and company as bloated bondholders, English aristocrats and Tammany Hall tricksters. But this explanation will do only for the marines. Greeley thinks that the democrats recoiled in disgust from those republican Johnsonized renegades, Dixon and Babcock, and that this Johnson leaven leavened the whole lump and upset English; but this is a shallow solution. Yet, again, while we are told by Brick Pomeroy that it was the joint stock coalition against the New Haven democratic "ring" that settled their hash, another expounder says it was the temperance people rallying against the grogshops; and another that Jewell, the republican candidate for Governor, being a jewel to the liquor people, they rallied round him and carried him in. Finally, we are informed that Father Carmody, a Catholic priest of New Haven, shocked at the democratic perjuries coming to his knowledge last November, denounced this immorality in the late canvass, and thus turned the tide against the party.

None of these explanations, nor all of them together, meet the case. They are only the straws in the current. The democracy of Connecticut, with the party generally elsewhere, were knocked in the head by the Tammany Convention of last July. The Tammany ticket of Seymour and Blair and the Tammany platform, against General Grant, did the business for Connecticut last November, and these late results are but a reaffirmation of that popular verdict, negro question and all. In a word, the democratic party, on its old issues and old party dogmas, is defunct, and it needs some new and powerful galvanic batteries to bring it into life again. English has only been the last to go out with the ebb tide.

NO HANGING FOR MURDER.—The Chicago *Times* says a man shot down another a day or two since in cool blood, and then comforted himself with the remark that there was no hanging for murder in Illinois. This simple remark addresses itself to the attention of legislators.

MATTOON ON LIBEL.—State Senator Mattoon, it appears, is not satisfied with the shot at Greeley that he had in his resolution in favor of the great diplomatist, and so proposes to sue him for libel. It has been stated pretty freely in print that Mattoon was a consenting and benefited party in some very large pieces of legislative bribery, and this suit, we suppose, will give a real history of the transactions If it does it will be a public service.

The Yacht Meteor.

We may congratulate the lovers of yachting upon the addition to the number of presumable first rates of a craft so handsome as the Meteor. This schooner, launched on Tuesday, is the property of Mr. George Lorillard, a lover of salt water, and who, as the representative of his brother, crossed the ocean in the Vesta in the memorable race of 1866. In such hands she will lose no point of her possibilities for want of a true sailor spirit to assert them. As to what her possibilities may prove to be there is much controversy. She was modelled by Mr. Robert Fish, the author—we believe the word is correct here—of the Eva and other fast boats, and is a peculiar expression of his genius. Her peculiarities are the points in controversy, as her very original model, while it is against her with those less ready to accept new ideas, is counted upon by the more sanguine for startling results. The Meteor is very heavily sparred and will show an immense spread of canvas, and we doubt not will do honor to all the names associated in her. She is one of the three yachts that will go to Europe this summer, and perhaps will prove the fastest of the number. There seems at present no likelihood that more than three will go. Is there any magic in this number for yachts crossing the ocean? Three went before. In the coincidence of number, however, similarity ends; for there are bigger boats and another season now. All were two hundred ton boats on that trip, and all are three hundred ton boats for this one. We need otherwise hardly point to the difference between that crossing of the Atlantic in the stormy depth of midwinter and this holiday trip in the summer sunshine, when

> Fair laughs the morn and soft the zephyrs blow,
> And gayly riding on the azure realm,
> In gallant trim the gilded vessels go,
> Youth on the prow and pleasure at the helm.

THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.—Probably nobody had an idea how far from right is the management of the Sheriff's office till Moran's excuse for the escape of King was made public. Here are two deputy sheriffs who start from the Tombs at six in the morning to take a prisoner to Sing Sing. Their first stage is the house of the prisoner's brother. In that house they remain all day. At six in the evening the prisoner and the two deputies start again. The next stage is a rum shop near the Thirtieth street depot. The officer of the law is too good a democrat to assert any superiority over the convict, and they take several drinks together. After this indulgence the officer "wasn't very drunk" and the party went on. The next stage is "a room up stairs." Here the brother comes on the stage again and has conversation with the prisoner. The keeper has them under his eye, but does not hear what they say. It is night, and everybody goes to bed, and at three o'clock in the morning the deputy wakes up to find that the prisoner is gone. Now, what is the Governor's opinion of a sheriff who has this kind of deputies? Not long since a sheriff was overhauled out West because a prisoner had chloroform on the scaffold. Is there not equal necessity for overhauling here?

TWO NOT DEAD YET.—The Senate Railroad Committee yesterday reported against a goodly batch of railroad projects for the city; but the Senate, while adopting the report for the larger number, refused to adopt it for two—the Broadway Surface road and the East Side road. These are still alive, therefore, and legislators need not yet omit from their prayers the daily "Lead us not into temptation."

AN IDOL HOUR AT THE CAPITOL.—Worshipping Senators.

PRESIDENTIAL HUMOR.—The Toledo *Blade* remarks that the President is said to be very indignant at the Tenure of Office act as it is, and adds that Senator Nye says he knows nothing in the constitution that requires the President to be in good humor when he signs any bill.

New View of the Monroe Doctrine.

Since our government is going into the business of protecting and preserving for Spain her possessions in this hemisphere it ought to go in handsomely. Catching fillibusters is a business hardly worth beginning unless you do it thoroughly, and to do it thoroughly will not add more than twenty millions to our naval expenditures. This is nothing to a nation in debt—especially when done for a government that has no navy of its own. Our theory is that European governments ought to be crowded to their own side of the water; but this need not prevent us saving them when others put them in danger. We hope, therefore, our government will surround Cuba with a line of men-of-war. Who cares for expense? Spain, it is true, is at war with Peru and Chile and refused to make peace lest she would thereby lose the chance to bombard some of their cities in the future; but this is no reason why we should let Peru or Chile take a mean advantage of her now in a crack at Cuba. Never mind, therefore, though ships claim to bear flags of nations at war with Cuba; call them all filibusters and stop them. We can afford it. That is the way to have a foreign policy.

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The vote cast in Rhode Island yesterday was not over half that given last year. The republican candidate for Governor was elected by about four thousand majority, and the Legislature is, of course, overwhelmingly republican.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.—In the State Assembly yesterday a bill legalizing the issue of interest certificates made by the New York Central Railroad Company last winter, to the amount of eighty per cent on its capital stock, was submitted with the report of a committee. The subject excited but little discussion and the bill passed a third reading, so that it is likely the railroad corporation will attain its object.

PRESIDENT GRANT ON RECONSTRUCTION.—The President sent a message to both houses of Congress yesterday recommending that legislative action be taken previous to the adjournment, so as to effect the complete restoration of the States of Virginia and Mississippi. The President states that provision should be made for the holding of elections in both States, and calls attention to the efforts which the local Legislatures have already made to atone for the crime of rebellion. The message is firm yet tempered with mercy. Both houses adjourned without taking action on it.

LAGER OR NO LAGER.—The pious men are coming out strongly against making lager free on Sundays, and give the republicans notice that if they make such an amendment to get the German vote they shall lose the Sunday school vote. As the republicans know which vote is strongest the Germans will perhaps get their free lager. Another sacrifice of principle to power from the party of moral ideas.

THAT SAFE.—Judge Blatchford says that all the proceedings hitherto taken in the State courts on the Pacific Railroad case are "null and void." This being true, was not the forcible entry of that safe a burglary?

English and American Racing.

Discussion as to the deterioration of the race horse in Great Britain will never cease so long as the present system of racing prevails in that country. There is but one light in which to view the subject, and that is that racing in Great Britain is not calculated to improve the race horse, but simply affords an extensive field for gambling. The inclinations of the British public, from the peer to the peasant, run strongly in favor of gambling in horseflesh, and bookmakers are to be found in every corner of the realm among the rich, while what are called "sweeps" find a place in every gin shop and ale house in the land. Another class of philosophers also exists in that country, men who thrive on the credulity of bookmakers and others by professing to have a certain means of ascertaining in advance which is to be the winning horse in any great event to take place, very much in the style of the fortune tellers of our own city, who pretend to foretell "the past, the present and the future." The bookmakers are a powerful class of themselves, many of them owning large estates and numerous race horses; while those who indulge in "sweeps" are composed of such enterprising individuals as are willing to invest from a penny up to a pound, but who, however, are just as deeply interested as those who have thousands at stake, and make up the large attendance that we hear of at all the great race meetings of England; and yet few of them really see much of the races that they attend. All they remember about the running is that they have "been t' races"—because the English race courses are so peculiarly formed that the horses can only be seen at intervals while running on most of them, particularly those at long distances.

It is this general gambling interest that makes short dashes and handicap racing so popular in Great Britain; for the more numerous the races the greater the chances of winning. They care nothing for the horse, whether he be a two year old or aged, so long as he serves their purposes; and the greater number they can mass together in a race the greater the opportunity for gambling. The handicap system had its origin in like motives. It was simply by overweighting a good horse that they hoped to reduce him to the level of a poor one, and so to add another link to the chain of ingenious contrivances for speculation. There was no attempt at the improvement of the horse in all this, but the reverse. This is the system attempted to be inaugurated in this country by gentlemen who have been abroad and imbibed the delusion that the English style of racing was a proper thing to be introduced here, where the improvement of the horse, and not encouragement to gambling, is the ostensible object of all racing and has been so for nearly a century. This English system has been in partial operation here for the past ten years, and is still persisted in by the few who claim for it superior advantages in opposition to the popular sentiment of the American people. It is evident that nothing but mischief has grown out of this system, and its ultimate tendency here, as in Great Britain, is to foster gambling and deteriorate the status of the running horse. All attempts at book-

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making in this country have proved failures so far, while the "sweeps" have found no place in the community whatever; still, we do not know what they may do in the future, if a system of racing having its foundation on gambling and not on the improvement of the horse should prevail for any length of time.

At the period of the introduction of this system of racing into this country we had numerous four mile repeaters; but what have we now? None of this class is on the race course, although a few may be found in the stud; but when they are gone how shall they be replaced? England is in a worse predicament than ourselves, as in her case it is not known that she has a single repeating four mile horse within her limits. While we still have a few good four mile horses in the stud it should be our aim to breed from them and to perpetuate the only test of a first class horse, which is racing at four mile heats. It is not too late to take decisive measures against the foreign system of running horses, one so fraught with evil as dash racing, handicapping, &c., and the sooner it is set about the better. We have a great many young horses now, descendants of good repeating four mile families, that with proper care and attention could be made to rival the deeds of their illustrious sires; but if they are to be broken down, or injured by the pernicious system of handicapping and running at an immature age, there is very little but disappointment to be expected from them in the future, either as racers on the turf or as successful sires in the stud.

The subject is a national one and the attention of legislators should be directed to it; for the horse, being one of the great industrial products of the country, should not be suffered to go into a decline that would depreciate his value merely to gratify the caprices of gamblers and speculators, as has been done in Great Britain for the last quarter of a century. Let us continue to breed and test the horse, as we have done for many years, in the good, old-fashioned way of the Stevenses, the Livingstons, the Coles, the Johnsons, the Tayloes, the Belchers and others, whose patriotic exertions made the American four mile race horse what he was before the introduction of the modern English system. Suitable measures for the improvement of the horse cannot be too soon taken under consideration by Congress and a bill passed at once that will give the Agricultural Bureau power to grant prizes to such animals as shall distinguish themselves for their speed and endurance under appropriate tests.

Considerable money has been appropriated, from time to time, by different State Legislatures, and grants of land have been made by the general government, for the institution of agricultural colleges. No perceptible good has arisen from the money appropriated to that purpose. We know no more about agriculture now than before these colleges were instituted, and are unable to raise a single blade of grass in excess of former production through information derived through them. Had the money so lavishly bestowed upon these institutions been appropriated as rewards to individual enterprise through the means of the Agricultural Bureau, the energies of the community would have been stimulated to such an extent that both animal and vegetable production would have received a beneficial impulse.

Now, the establishment of a Fair Ground at Washington is what is wanted. There the horse could be tried impartially, his merits ascertained and proportionate rewards given to the breeders of the finest animals, and there also competitors in other industrial pursuits could congregate and receive such rewards as would be due to their enterprise and genius. The increased amount of the income tax consequent upon the enhanced value of stock and cereal products generally would more than compensate for the appropriation made by the government to develop these resources. All the subject requires is consideration in the proper quarter, and a law granting a suitable appropriation passed by Congress to enable us to enter on a new era of production and improvement as quickly as possible.

THE EXCISE QUESTION.

Protest Against the Proposed Amendment—Mass Meeting To-Night.

The following protest, which explains itself, has been submitted to the Legislature, and the subscribers thereto have called a mass meeting to be held this evening at Irving Hall, for the consideration of the matters involved. A number of eminent gentlemen are expected to address the meeting.

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

The undersigned, citizens and residents of the Metropolitan Police District of New York, respectfully, but earnestly, protest against the amendment to the Excise law, now before the Legislature, which exempts the sale of lager beer from any legal restriction.

Because such exemption discriminates in favor of the traffic and indulgences of one class of our citizens over those of others.

Because it opens to unrestrained traffic a class of saloons in all our large cities which our police reports show to be as much the sources of disorder and crime as any other liquor shops.

Because it opens the way to the unlimited illegal sale of liquor under the cloak of lager beer.

Because a large and growing class of our German citizens are in favor of the restrictions of the present law, and would deplore their removal as injurious to the interests of industry and good order.

Because the present law has been proved by two years' experience to be the efficient means of diminishing crime, and especially of securing the peace and quiet of our Sundays.

Because the proposed amendment defeats the efficiency and moral force of all our laws for the protection of the people in their right to a quiet and undisturbed Sabbath, and will open the way to its constant desecration.

Thomas DeWitt, Jonathan Sturges, John Slosson, A. R. Wetmore, R. D. Morgan & Co., Frederic DePeyster, R. M. Blatchford, James Lenox, Shepherd Knapp, Marshall S. Bidwell and several hundred others.

FIRE IN WEST WASHINGTON MARKET.

Loss About $9,300.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday fire was discovered in the premises of W. J. & S. H. Davenport, stalls Nos. 147, 148, 149 and 150, Centre row, West Washington Market. The alarm was promptly given, and the dealers in the row deserting their stalls rallied in a combined attack with pails of water upon the devouring element. The fire had, however, reached the dry roof, and notwithstanding a generous application of water it burned so rapidly that before the Fire Department got streams it had extended eastward and revelled among the produce of the stalls on the east. The loss of Messrs. Davenport, dealers in produce, is about $2,500, insured for $1,000 in Rutgers, $1,000 in the Greenwich and $1,000 in the Williamsburg City Insurance Companies.

Laird & Brothers, occupants of stall 144, lost about $500; fully insured. P. J. Hanley, stall 143, sustained $300 loss; insured for $1,000 in the Williamsburg City Insurance Company. Frost & Green, stalls 151 and 152, sustained $200 loss, upon which there was no insurance. A. D. Fuller, occupant of stalls 145 and 146, lost between $1,500 and $2,000, which is fully insured. Oliver & Willets, stall 153, sustained about $100 damage by water and fire, and are uninsured. R. Brown, stalls Nos. 194 and 195, sustained $400 loss. Insured in the London and Globe for $1,000 and in the Market Insurance Company for $800. Alexander, Chamberlin & Hartman, produce dealers, lost about $100 by water and fire. Abrams & Williamson, stall No. 197, lost $100 and are uninsured. Eldridge & Carpenter, stall No 198, sustained about $100 damage, and are not insured. The damage to building, which was more or less burned nearly two-thirds up the row on the lower floor and roof, will be about $2,000 or $3,000.

FIRE IN PEARL STREET.

At half-past one this morning a fire broke out at No. 551 Pearl street, in the attic occupied as a lamp establishment by I. P. Finks, whose loss was $1,000. The building, owned by George Russell, was damaged $1,000. The Moth Proof Box Company, occupants of second floor, lose $500 on stock, and the Lyon Collar Manufacturing Company, on the first floor (by water), $600. The insurances were not ascertained.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE CIVIL WAR IN CUBA.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL HOFF.

List of American Citizens in the Interior.

CUBA.

Gunboats to be Constructed in the United States—Arrival of Prisoners—Volunteer Demonstration Expected—Proposed Retrenchments—Confiscation Urged.

HAVANA, April 7, 1869.

Ten gunboats are expected here from Spain and thirty have been ordered to be constructed in the United States.

The artillerists that recently arrived here are likely to go to the Vnelto Abajo district.

Teodora Nunez and Francisco Gonzales, who were on the steamer Comandifario when she was captured, have been held on a vessel in the vicinity of Nassau for the purpose of recognizing others concerned in the capture.

Twenty prisoners from Espiritu Sancto have arrived here.

The Governor of Guanabacoa is banishing suspected youths.

A demonstration on the part of the volunteers is expected on the arrival of the Catalan volunteers from Spain.

The *Voze de Cuba* announces that great retrenchments have been proposed to the government. The same paper is pressing the confiscation of property because the absentees are selling.

A project has been started for the merchants to give their country debtors three months' extension of time in which to pay their debts.

Rebels Leaving the Jurisdiction of Sagua La Grande.

HAVANA, April 7, 1869.

The *Diario* to-day says the rebels are leaving the jurisdiction of Sagua la Grande, the country is becoming quiet and several men from Sagua lately in the rebel ranks have returned to the city and joined the volunteer forces.

Insurgents Reported Burning Property—Newspaper Comments.

HAVANA, April 7, 1869.

It is reported to-day that the buring of settlements and farms in the interior is still being carried on by the insurrectionists.

The *Voz de Cuba* (newspaper) to-day comments bitterly on the sales of the property belonging to emigrant Cubans.

The Case of Mr. Casanova Being Watched—Nothing Said About His Release as Yet.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869.

The Secretary of State to-day received a despatch in regard to the case of Casanova, an American citizen taken into custody by the Spanish Cuban authorities. Mr. Casanova was arrested for being implicated in some alleged violation of the maritime laws of the island. The gentleman is still in prison, but safe. The case is receiving the attention of the American Vice Consul, and is also being watched by the American residents of Havana. No action in relation to the release of the prisoner has as yet been taken.

Report from Rear Admiral Hoff—The Seizure of the Mary Lowell—American Citizens in the Interior—Movements of the Squadron.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869.

Despatches from Rear Admiral Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, dated Havana, March 31, have been received at the Navy Department. In pursuance of instructions he was about taking steps to investigate the case of the American brig Mary Lowell, seized in British waters, when he understood from the English Consul General that the matter was in the hands of the British authorities. The English Consul General had received in reply to his demand for the return of the vessel a note stating that the case was in the Spanish Admiralty Court, and as soon as the decision was made known he would be informed of it.

Admiral Hoff forwards to the department a list of American citizens, some with their families, who are in the interior and for whom he had asked a safe conduct to Nuevitas through the Spanish lines. The Captain General of Cuba promptly complied with the request and issued the necessary orders. The want of vessels prevented Admiral Hoff from affording transportation to these people to Havana, from which point they could easily reach the United States. If, however, they could find their way to the coast through the lines of both the Cubans and Spaniards he hoped to be able to relieve them at an early day.

Mr. Codrington, Consul at Gibara, on the northern coast of Cuba, who had been arrested on suspicion of conspiring against the government, had been released at the instance of Admiral Hoff and the Vice Consul General at Havana.

Admiral Hoff, in a despatch dated the 1st inst., reports the distribution of his vessels as follows:—The Contoocook (flagship) was at Havana, the Narragansett was at Key West; the Penobscot was at Trinidad, the south side of Cuba; the Nipsic was at sea, on the way from Aspinwall to relieve the Penobscot, the Yantic was cruising in Haytien waters, the Gettysburg was at Aspinwall, having relieved the Nipsic on the 24th of March.

List of American Citizens Remaining near Puerto Principe and Nuevitas.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1869

The following is the list of Americans referred to by Admiral Hoff, in his despatches to the Navy Department, as remaining in the vicinity of Puerto Principe and Nuevitas:—Robert K. Bruce, Charles McCormack, Patrick M. Carvil, John Titus, Alexander Crowly, Charles Smith, John Kemple, John Dalton, George Foster, Robert Stevens, wife and family; Henry Story and family, John Carmert, Thomas Ross, D. R. Simmons, John Donohoe, John Fulton, Mrs Josepiine Detrisco, near Principe, Mrs. Agremonte, Stephen Blake and wife, and, at Nuevitas, Robert Fullerton.

Havana Commercial and Financial Markets.

HAVANA, April 7, 1869.

The sugar market is firmer. Sales were made today on the basis of 8½ reals por arrobe for No 12 Dutch standard.

Exchange on London, 11¼ a 11½ per cent premium; on Paris, par, on United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 24 a 24½ per cent discount

TENNESSEE.

Enthusiastic Reception of Ex-President Johnson at Nashville—He Favors Removing all Political Disabilities.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 7, 1869.

A reception committee went to Murfreesboro this morning by a special train to meet Ex-President Johnson and conduct him to Nashville. At Murfreesboro a large crowd of people assembled at the depot, and were addressed by Mr. Johnson for about thirty minutes. He arrived at Nashville at half-past four by special train and was received by a large crowd of people. He was escorted through the principal streets by a detachment of police and a brass band, accompanied by a large procession of persons of both colors. He rode in an open carriage to the St. Cloud Hotel, where he made a brief speech. In the course of his remarks he said he was in favor of removing political disabilities from every person in Tennessee. He was enthusiastically received all along the route from Knoxville to this city. He speaks at the capital to-morrow.

OHIO.

Seizure of Tobacco Factories for Violation of the Internal Revenue Law—The Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

CINCINNATI, April 7, 1869.

The tobacco factory of John J. Rollins was seized on a charge of violating the revenue laws to-day.

In the Superior Court, General Term, Judges Storer, Taft and Hazard to-day decided that the present agents of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway are within the jurisdiction of the above court. The question arose on a motion to dismiss a case wherein a passenger sued for baggage lost by the agents of the company.

Three tobacco factories in Covington, Ky., will be seized to-morrow

THE ELECTIONS.

Sweeping Republican Victory in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, April 7, 1869.

The election for State officers and members of the Legislature to-day passed off very quietly, and a light vote was cast.

Returns from every town in the State except Block Island give Padelford, republican, 7,167, and Pierce, democrat, 3,359. The total vote is about one-half of that of last fall.

The Senate will probably comprise twenty-seven republicans and six democrats; the House sixty-one republicans and eleven democrats.

Providence gave 1,642 republican and 576 democratic votes; Newport, 407 republican and 103 democratic; Bristol, 470 republican and 183 democratic; Woonsocket, 283 republican and 52 democratic votes.

The Elections in St. Louis and Denver City.

ST. LOUIS, April 7, 1869.

The entire republican city ticket was elected. Denver, Colorado, elected the citizens' ticket. Jefferson City, Mo., was carried by the democrats.

Republican Gain in Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 7, 1869.

Southold, N. Y., yesterday elected Franklin H. Overton (republican) Supervisor, by 153 majority. Republican gain over their majority of last year 105.

Close Contest in St. Paul, Minn.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7, 1869.

The city election in St. Paul, Minn., yesterday, resulted in the election of Maxfield, the citizens' candidate for Mayor, by five majority over Gilmore, the democratic candidate. The same party also elected their candidates for Comptroller, Assessor and Engineer.

The Citizens' Ticket Successful in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7, 1869.

The citizens' ticket, headed by Leary, democrat, for Mayor, was generally successful yesterday over the regular radical nominees.

NEW YORK.

Disappearance of a Skaneateles Banker.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 7, 1869.

Mr. F. G. Jewell, a private banker of Skaneateles, N. Y., and formerly of this city, has mysteriously disappeared. He left New York one day last week, having on his person $20,000. He proceeded as far as Hudson, where the train on which he was a passenger was stopped by the freshet in the river. No intelligence has been received of him since that time.

KANSAS.

Large Fire at Knob Noster—General Custer's Kansas Cavalry to be Mustered Out.

LEAVENWORTH, April 7, 1869.

A fire at Knob Noster, on the Pacific Railroad, in the western part of this State, on Monday night destroyed twelve business houses in the centre of the town. The loss amounted to from $50,000 to $60,000, on which there are the following insurances:—Ætna, of Hartford, $20,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $4,500.

The Chief Quartermaster's Department of this Military division depart this afternoon, the Adjutant General's, Inspector-in-Chief's, Commissary and Chief Engineer's departments follow immediately. The Paymaster's, Medical Purveyor's offices and the Depot Quartermaster's Department remain here.

Major Bates, chief mustering officer of the Department of the Missouri, left here yesterday for Fort Hays, Kansas, to muster out the Nineteenth Kansas volunteer cavalry, who have been out with General Custer.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 7—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93½ for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 83⅞. Stocks steady. Erie, 21¼. Illinois, 96½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 7.—Bourse quiet. Rentes, 70f 25c

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 7—United States five twenty bonds, 87¼ a 87⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 7—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 12¼d. a 12½d.; middling Orleans, 12¾d. a 12½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 7—Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged on the spot and afloat

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 7.—The market is dull and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Lard has declined 6d., the last sales being made at 72s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Petroleum is dull and unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 7.—Refined petroleum 1s. 10½d. per gallon.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 7.—Petroleum dull at 52⅝f a 51⅝f for standard white.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A fire at Brownsville, Tenn., Monday night, destroyed eight buildings Loss $70,000.

The Summit Street Hotel, at Toledo, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The loss is $100,000, on which there is $35,000 insurance.

A locomotive on the Grand Trunk Railway exploded at Danville junction, Me., yesterday. Five persons were severely injured, none fatally.

An insane man named Gary, on Stillwater road, Minn., killed his wife and four children on Tuesday night. The murderer was arrested.

La Belle Steel Works, Reiter & Co owners, in Allegheny City, Pa., were partly destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. The loss is about $30,000; insurance $36,000.

The Mississippi river is rising rapidly at St Paul, Minn., and the ice is breaking up. Two of the stone piers of the new Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway bridge have been partially carried away by the ice.

Thomas J. Oak, conductor on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Parshall, the keeper of a saloon, yesterday, at Courtland, Ala.

An attempt was made on Tuesday night to assassinate Josiah Turner, Jr., editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) *Sentinel*. About midnight a shot was fired through the window of his room as he sat at a table writing. The bullet failed of its mark and lodged in the bed. The assassin made his escape. Great indignation is expressed at the occurrence.

Winona, Minn., voted on Monday, by a majority of 300, to give bonds of $100,000 to aid in the construction of the St. Paul and Chicago Railway. Several other towns on the Mississippi river had voted in the same way to an aggregate of $325,000. St. Paul voted $100 000, making $425,000.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERIES.

The Hudson River Railroad Company the Sufferers—Capture of Alleged Desperate Thieves.

For months past the officers on duty at the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad Company, on Thirty-third street and Ninth avenue, have been seriously perplexed by the frequent robberies of property consigned to their care as carrying agents. From information received they were led to believe that these depredations were committed by an organized band of scoundrels, whose spies or "helpers" were engaged as employés of the company; but notwithstanding these suspicions and the means adopted to detect the thieves they repeatedly eluded them, and valuable property from small cases of silks to immense hogs heads of merchandise, such as hardware, were taken from them. This, of course, necessitated many complaints to the officials by the shippers, and invariably a settlement, that at last became, as a loss account, one of magnitude. Extra efforts were recently suggested to be made to capture at least some of the scoundrels that thus preyed upon the company, when measures were instituted that have at last been successful, terminating in the arrest of two individuals who are charged with being concerned in a robbery at the depot during Tuesday night, and the finding of stolen goods in their possession.

The facts were narrated yesterday afternoon before Justice Ledwith at the Jefferson Market police court, and was called forth by the affidavit of Cornelius V. Cross, freight agent at the depot, when the accused, Harman Landendorf and Francis McGovern, were arraigned to answer the charg of robbery. The complainant alleged that upon becoming aware of the robbery the officers made search and found that two tierces of smoked hams, valued at $150, comprised the missing property, and means adopted to ascertain where thieves would succeed in delivering the stolen goods.

Upon effecting an entrance to the premises No 553 West Twenty-sixth street, the accused were found with a small number of hams—thirty-two—the best of the large haul, putting them in bags, preparatory to their transportation elsewhere They were instantly taken in custody and the property seized was subsequently recognized.

The accused denied their guilt and claimed that the property belonged to them and that this accusation was prompted by malice. When questioned, Landendorf said he was nineteen years of age and worked in a kindling wood factory, while McGovern stated that he is twenty-two years of age, and was occupied in similar manner.

They were committed to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—Two features combined to render the benefit of Mr. Paul Jeignet last night a substantial success—the man himself and the tempting bill of fare. The *bénéficiare* has proved himself a most efficient stage manger, while a more enticing programme could not have been presented. Inclement as was the weather the house was crowded to the doors, and rarely has any theatre in this city presented a more brilliant array of fashion or exhibited a more pleasant looking congregation. The curtain rose on an interesting comedy in one act, "Livre III, Chapter 1st," in which M. Jeignet himself took a very prominent part and displayed the sterling qualities of an experienced actor. This, after a chansonette executed by M. Burgoin, by Gargouillada, the exact point of which nobody understood, unless it was intended as a travestie on "Punch and Judy," and even at that not exciting much risibility. It was even a very wretched attempt at negro minstrelsy, because it was totally devoid of harmony, screaming and grimace being its chief characteristics. The principal artists who appeared in that awful conglomeration of sound were M. Garrier, M. Gueretti and M. Beckers, the latter gentleman, however, being the only redeeming feature of the *outre* grotesque production. Then came the grand attraction of the evening, "La Grande Duchesse," the entire order of characters being completely reversed, both in a male and female point of view. Just before the scene rose, just as the familiar strains of *Le Sabre* burst grandly forth, the theatre was crammed to excess. The attraction was immense, and all, especially those who had not seats, were truly on the tiptoe of expectation. The cast was as follows:—La Grande Duchesse, M. Carrier; Fritz, Mme. Rose-Bell; Le General Boum, Mlle. Desclauzas (and a plumper little woman never trod the boards); Wanda, M. Delique; Nepomuc, Mme. Gueretti; Le Prince Paul, Mlle. V. Maurice; Le Baron Puck, Mlle. Clementine. Positively nothing short of enthusiasm prevailed. Desclauzas, not by any means a slender representative of a military man, was simply perfection, while the evidences of a truly finished actress were displayed by Mme. Bell. Both were the recipients of the most unbounded approbation, of which Mlle. Clementine also enjoyed a deserved portion. Carrier did his best, as did likewise M. Delique, who is a capital burlesque artist. The scene fell amid a round of applause, and the benefit of M. Jeignet was a grand success. On Tuesday next Mr. Beckers, one if not the most finished artist of the troupe, will have his benefit, when "La Vie Parisienne" will be given, and Miss Dora Harris, sister of the *prima donna*, will sing some selections during the *entr'actes*.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK AS MEDEA.—We saw it, with sincere gratification, last evening for the first time since the beginning of Mlle. Janauschek's farewell performances at the Academy of Music. She was greeted by a numerous, fashionable and highly intelligent audience. The Academy was well filled, yet it was not what it should have been, considering the extraordinary dramatic power and rare artistic excellence here offered to the public in the person of Mlle. Janauschek. And of still greater interest it was, that while more than half of the audience seemed to be unacquainted with the German language the attention of all was equally riveted on every step, every gesture, every word of Medea, and the turning of the leaves to follow the translation of the text was quite forgotten in the thrall with which she held them all spell bound. To whom the mythological tale of the Argonauts, of Jason and Medea, of Colchis and of Creon were known needed but to follow the living Medea before their eyes to understand, from the expression of her face and from every tremulous sound as it passed her lips, the gradual development of the tragedy before them. She was well assisted by Miss Siegmann as Gora, Mr. Bennemann as Jason, Mr. Bernhard as the King of Corinth, and Kuhle as Creasa, the King's daughter. To-morrow she will again appear in another of her unsurpassed characters—Mary, Queen of Scots.

STEINWAY HALL—HENRIETA MARKSTEIN.—This young lady, just past her thirteenth year, gave her second grand concert last evening. She played first a grand duo for two pianos, "L'Eclair," one of the best compositions of Vincent Wallace, at which she was assisted by Prof. von Inten; then a fantasia on "La Muette de Portici," from Charles Mayer, most difficult and brilliant, requiring more than ordinary force and rapidity of execution; but she rendered it well and better than the most enthusiastic admirers of her talent had expected. Then followed, introducing Part 2, a fantasia on themes from "Rigoletto," by Liszt, and whoever knows the difficulty of playing well any of Liszt's compositions, written by him for his own extraordinary skill, will admit that it is no small praise to say that Miss Henrietta was fully equal to the task. "Il Trombore," arranged by Gottschalk, she played with the same perfection as all others. It was the general remark of the large audience that the masterly performance of one so youthful, the astonishing force, the sweetness of melody, delicacy of touch and correctness and clearness of intonation indicated that studious application and perseverance only assisted great natural talent. Wenzel Kopta gave some of his most exquisite solos on the violin, and Mr. W. J. Hill sang very sweetly two ballads and both were warmly applauded

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

The following additional paymasters of the army are mustered out of service from June 1 next—Brevet Lieutenant Colonels David Gibben, Joshua H. Watts and Calvin Holmes. Captain James T. Hoyt, Assistant Quartermaster, has resigned

First Lieutenant Enoch F. Jackman, of the Sixth colored troops, is honorably discharged.

Brevet Major General S. W. Crawford, Colonel of the Sixteenth Infantry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Department of the South.

Regulations have been issued from the War Department mustering the number of clerks and messengers allowed to the headquarters of the military divisions and departments out of general service. Recruits will be received from the 1st of July next, so that they will not exceed ten in the aggregate, all of whom will be rated as clerks, and allowed the extra pay and commutations prescribed for clerks. The number of hired citizens employed by the quartermaster's department, whether rated as clerks, teamsters, mechanics or laborers, will be reduced as rapidly as possible, so that by the first of July and thereafter they will not exceed 4,000 in the aggregate. The Quartermaster General will distribute the number to the several departments according to the number of troops therein, according to the work to be done; and when any necessity arises for a special number of hired men in excess of the above number, he will submit the case for the orders to the President. The commanding generals of military divisions and departments will cause thorough inspections to be made as to the number of officers drawing commutation for fuel and quarters, and will reduce the number as much as possible. All officers and troops should be quartered in the regular forts and barracks belonging to the United States whenever it be possible, and when the barracks are inadequate for all military purposes they may submit plans and estimates for new or enlarged barracks, with a view to accommodate in public buildings the army on its present standard. In like manner the commanding generals of divisions and departments will cause a thorough inquiry into all the means of transportation, whether of animals, wagons, barges, boats, &c., with a view to a reduction to the actual wants of the service, and will report thereon specially to the headquarters of the army.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has received despatches from Rear Admiral Radford, commanding the European squadron, dated on board his flagship, the Franklin, at Lisbon, March 17. The Richmond was despatched on the 15th of March to Athens, thence to other ports in the Archipelago, where the presence of an American vessel might be needed. On her return she is to touch at Tunis and Tripoli. The Ticonderoga left Lisbon on the 17th of March for the United States, and the Frolic was to leave on the 19th of that month. The Swatara was at Cadiz, making some necessary repairs, before leaving for the United States. Chief Engineer Loring has been ordered to the Washington Navy Yard. First Assistant Engineer Bampton has been ordered to special duty at the Morgan Iron Works in New York. First Assistant Engineer David Smith has been detached from special duty at New York and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering. First Assistant Engineer Caleb B. Lee has been ordered to duty at the Mound City Naval Station.

Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The United states sailing frigate Sabine, fifty guns, which fine sailing vessel was until last summer, when she went out of commission, employed as a school ship for naval apprentices, has been undergoing repairs at the Navy Yard for the past three weeks. She is on the dry dock, and is being caulked and otherwise renovated. The Sabine is to be attached to the naval practice fleet, and when ready will proceed to Annapolis, Md., where the senior class of midshipmen will embark on her. It is probable that she will cruise in the Mediterranean. Commander William Mitchell has been ordered to the command of her She will not leave the yard before a month or six weeks. This is the only vessel fitting out for sea at the yard.

The *personnel* of the officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard has not materially changed since the publication of the last quarterly register. Master William B. Newman has been detached from duty here and ordered to the sloop-of-war Galena, fitting out at Portsmouth, N. H. Paymaster Cunningham has been ordered to duty at this station, and Paymaster J. H. Whatmaugh as Inspector of Provisions and Clothing in place of Paymaster Hassler. Chief Engineer Wood has been detached and assigned to duty on the Board for the Examination of Steam Machinery. Commander Ralph Chandler has been relieved from duty in the Ordnance Department and assigned to the command of the Talapoosa, which vessel supplies the various navy stations, but is most generally stationed at Washington. Commander Brain has assumed the duties evacated by Commander Chandler in the Ordnance Department. Lieutenant Commander E. Walker has reported for duty at the yard. Captain Strong will relieve Captain Trenchard, executive officer of the Navy Yard, on May 1. The captain has occupied his present responsible position for the past two years.

The United States naval rendezvous, which has been in operation for many years, has been closed, in accordance with the instructions of the department, and all applicants for admission as seamen, ordinary seamen and landsmen are now examined on board the receiving ship Vermont. If found to be physically qualified, they are shipped without further ado. There appears to be no scarcity of sailors, and the class of recruits now received in the navy is very fair. It is likely that a draft of seamen will be forwarded shortly from the Vermont to the Juniata, at Philadelphia, and the Galena, at Portsmouth, N. H.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Horse Notes—Closing of Stakes.

The following are the entries for the several events, which closed on the 1st inst., to be run over the Jerome Park Course:—

THE METROPOLITAN STAKES.

For all ages; two mile heats; $200 entrance, $100 forfeit, $1,500 added by the club; the owner of the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes if three or more start. Closed 1st of April, 1869. To be run at the spring meeting, 1869.

Nominations.

1. Thomas Butford's Pleasureville; 4 years, by Australian, dam sister to Lightning.
2. F. Morris' b. h. Monday, 5 years, by Colton, dam Mollie Jackson, by Vandal.
3. Bowie & Hall's b. c. Viley, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Silver Star, by Kingston.
4. R. W. Walden's b. m. Sleety, 5 years, by Rogers, dam Angelina, by Albion.
5. Joseph McConnell's b. c. Vauxhall, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Verona, by imp. Yorkshire.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR TWO-YEAR OLDS.

$200 entrance, half forfeit, the club to add $500; one and one-eighth mile. Closed 1st of April and the race to be run on the last day of the fall meeting, 1869.

Nominations.

1. Denison & Crawford's b. f. by Censor, dam Pasta, by Revenue.
2. Denison & Crawford's ch. f. by Censor, dam L'Anglaise, by Hobble Noble.
3. William Constable's br. c. by Trovatore, dam Cyclone, by Vandal.
4. D. McDaniel's b. c. by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.
5. D. McDaniel's br. c. by Doneraile, dam Canary Bird, by imp. Albion.
6. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Notice, by Lexington, dam Novice, by imp. Glencoe.
7. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Stamps, by Lexington, dam by imp. Glencoe.
8. A. Belmont's ch. c. Telegram, by Censor, dam imp. Maud, by Stockwell.
9. A. Belmont's ch. f. Lady Love, by Censor, dam Lizzy W., by imp. Scythian.
10. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, by imp. Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Simoon.
11. F. Morris' ch. f. Temptation, by imp. Eclipse, dam Mollie Jackson, by Vandal.
12. I. W. Pennock's b. c. by Norton, dam Rebecca T. Price, by The Colonel.
13. I. W. Pennock's b. c. by Colossus, dam by Revenue.
14. H. P. McGrath's br. c. Harbinger, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler, by imp. Albion.
15. Thompson & Franklin's br. f. Lady Petry, by Lexington, dam Ansel's dam.

ANNUAL SWEEPSTAKES.

For three year olds, $500 each, half forfeit, $1,000 added, two miles. Closed 1st of April, 1869, and the race to be run at the autumn meeting, 1870.

Nominations.

1. Denison & Crawford's b. f. by Censor, dam Pasta, by Revenue.
2. Denison & Crawford's ch. f. by Censor, dam imp. L'Anglaise, by Hobble Noble.
3. L. W. Jerome's b. g. by imp. Warminster, dam Parachute, by imp. Yorkshire.
4. D. McDaniel's br. c. by Doneraile, dam Canary Bird, by imp. Albion.
5. M. H. Sanford's b. c. Preakness, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by imp. Yorkshire.
6. M. H. Sanford's b. f. Stamps, by Lexington, dam by imp Glencoe.
7. A. Belmont's ch. c. Telegram, by Censor, dam imp. Maud, by Stockwell.
8. F. Morris' ch. f. Remorseless, by imp. Eclipse, dam Barbarity, by Simoon.
9. F. Morris' ch. f. Temptation, by imp. Eclipse, dam Mollie Jackson, by Vandal.
10. Bowie & Hall's ch. f. My Maryland, by Brown Dick, dam Fanny McAlister, by Omera.
11. Jacob Eckerson's ch. f. Polly Lyons, by Censor, dam Adelgazia, by imp. Glencoe.
12. Clarke & Grinstead's b. f. Flash of Lightning, by Lightning, dam imp. Cicily Jopson, by Weatherbit.
13. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Susan Ann, by Lexington, dam Roxana, by imp. Chesterfield.
14. H. P. McGrath's b. f. Crescent, by imp. Australian, dam Molly Saffel, by Lexington.
15. D. Swigert's ch. f. Blandina, by Lexington, dam My Lady, by imp. Glencoe.
16. D. Swigert's ch. f. Evadne, by Lexington, dam Volga, by imp. Glencoe.
17. Thompson & Franklin's br. f. Lady Petry, by Lexington, dam Ansel's dam.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

At the Metairie race course, in New Orleans, yesterday, the first race, a sweepstakes for two year olds that had never won a race, was won by a chestnut filly, daughter of Mickey Free and Blonde. The second race by the bay horse Privateer, and the third by the chestnut horse Little Mack.

THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER AT SPRING VALLEY

The Suspected Murderer Arrested.

The readers of the HERALD will recall the fact that on March 15 the particulars of the finding in the woods near Spring Valley, Rockland county, of the body of a German Jew supposed to have been murdered were given. The circumstances attending the case clearly established the supposition that the deceased had been enticed into the woods and murdered, and when found on the 14th of March the body was still warm. The authorities of Rockland county have exerted themselves to discover the name of deceased, but without success. For several days the following notice appeared in the advertising columns of the HERALD, which, it is said, resulted in the identity of the body being established and the eliciting of information that pointed to a certain person, of whom a description was given, as the probable murderer. The following is the card —

INFORMATION IS WANTED—Of an unknown man, a Jew, having T. F. marked on his shirt, who was found murdered at Spring Valley, N Y., March 14. Address box 5,800 New York Post office.

The authorities of Rockland county, not placing much confidence in the abilities of metropolitan detectives, placed the case in the hands of two detectives of a private agency, who were given the name of the man wanted and a description of him. For several days they have been searching for him without success.

Last evening officer Phelps, of the Twenty-fifth precinct, who knew the person wanted, found him on Broadway and took him before Inspector Dilks, at the Central Office, where he gave the name of Antonio Maurer or Mauer. He states that he was formerly in the employ of Henry Eleig, No. 2 Morris street but for some time has been a travelling shoemaker; that about the 14th of March he was at Piermont, near the scene of the murder, but he denies all knowledge of the deed, and states that he first heard of it through the newspapers. Last night Superintendent Kennedy telegraphed the District Attorney of Rockland county that Maurer had been arrested, and he will probably be conveyed there today. Until further facts in the case are developed it would be well for the public to suspend judgment as to the guilt of the prisoner, who emphatically declares his innocence.

THE SOUTH AND WEST.—The Albany (Ga.) *News*, states that a private letter from a New York merchant says—"trade from the South is active—the West is not here—" and adds, "What is the matter with the West? Is she doing her own manufacturing, her own importing and her own smuggling? A great deal of all, no doubt. But it seems to us with the present prices of grain, flour, bacon and mules, horses, and, in fact, all she has to sell, the West should be full handed and ready for trade if so disposed."

ANOTHER EMIGRANT SHIP OUTRAGE.

Revolting Brutality of the Boatswain of the Ship Hedwig—The Wife of a Passenger the Victim—The District Attorney and German Consul General Appealed to for Redress.

William Mayrose, a German passenger by the ship Hedwig, Captain Baumann, from Bremen, appeared on Tuesday before Mr. Bernard Casserly, the agent of the Commissioners of Emigration at Castle Garden, and complained through an interpreter that when about two weeks out on the passage from Bremen his wife was violated in her berth, where she was lying sick, by the boatswain of the vessel, Albert Kuhler, who some days after attempted to repeat the outrage, but was successfully resisted by the woman. Mayrose also stated that he shipped as a passenger, but agreed to work his passage, though he did not sign shipping articles. Neither he nor his wife were reported by the captain as passengers or employés about the ship. This omission of itself subjects the captain to a heavy penalty.

Mr. Casserly immediately directed the complainant to go before the United States District Attorney and state his case. This he attempted to do, but was unable to make himself understood, as he speaks no English, and there is no interpre

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—BROADWAY, 711, NEAR NEW YORK HOTEL.—Entire Upper Part of Building, over-made store, to lease for one or six years. Apply in store.

A FIRST CLASS STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—on Eighth avenue. Inquire of L. KAUFMAN, 479 Eighth avenue. Also property for sale and houses to let.

A LARGE LOFT, 40 BY 75 FEET, TO LET, WITH steam power, well suited for manufacturing purposes, being well lighted and ventilated. Apply on the premises, 209 and 211 West Thirty-third street, near Seventh avenue.

SPEAK TO YOUR CARRIER

AND HE WILL SERVE YOU WITH

THE EVENING TELEGRAM,

containing all the latest local, suburban and foreign news of the day, with clear and complete reports of transactions in Wall street up to the hour of going to press, for

TWELVE CENTS A WEEK.

SPEAK TO YOUR CARRIER.

A CORNER STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Apply at 681 Broadway, corner of Amity street.

A.—TO LET, THE LARGE STORE, BASEMENT AND Sub-Cellar 25 Catharine street; one of the best corners for business, especially for a liquor or drug store. Apply at 303 Meade street, in the store.

A SEPARATE ROOMS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE, &c.; trucks, laborers and hoisting apparatus; at 169 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street.

A DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO LET—IN GOOD LOCATION. Inquire at 224 West Fortieth street.

A STORE TO LET—ON FOURTEENTH STREET; OCcupied at present for ladies' furnishing and fancy goods; suitable for any nice business. Apply in store 28 East Fourteenth street.

A STORE TO LET—AT 54 EAST TWELFTH STREET, 45 feet west of Broadway. Also elegant Show rooms, at 889 Broadway. Janitor, room No. 1, fourth floor.

AT 46 ANN STREET—STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT power; J. W. LYON & CO., Paper Stock Warehouse, 55 Park street, corner Duane and Centre streets.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE TO lease—For business purposes; at No. 183 Wooster street, near Bleecker. Apply to W. S. JARVIS, 221 Canal street.

A FLOOR TO LET—SUITABLE FOR FIRST CLASS dressmaker or physician. 66 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

A FIRST LOFT, NEW STORE, 252 CANAL STREET, near Broadway, to let; low price. Also three story House, West Forty-seventh street, near Broadway. Apply at 34 Crosby street.

A BROADWAY FIRST FLOOR, 18X80 FEET; ALSO second Floor and Basement to let for business purposes; moderate rent; excellent location. Apply on premises, 704 Broadway.

A FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING TO LEASE—AT 62 Varick street, corner Laight, opposite new railroad depot; suitable for manufacturing business or offices. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR sale—West side, near Arnold & Constable's new store; rent $3,800; size 15x80; price of Fixtures $1,000. Address Broadway, Herald office.

BROADWAY FLOORS TO LET OR LEASE—IN THE centre of business, No. 811, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Inquire in the store of W. EMBERSON.

BROADWAY STORES, NEAR EIGHTH STREET, AND Eighth street Stores, near Broadway, to let or lease. Apply to B. G. LOCKE, 141 Eighth street, Stock's Building.

BROADWAY PROPERTY—TO LET, STORES AND Lofts, 478 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, 484 Broadway.

BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.—ROOMS TO LET for light business over Johnston's dry goods store, 86 Ninth street, two doors west of Broadway.

COAL YARD, STABLE YARD TO LET—BUILDINGS on Broadway, eligible, convenient and very desirable for stores and dwellings; $100 per month if applied for the week. Apply to D. THOMPSON, 1,420 Broadway, near Forty-second street.

EIGHTH AVENUE—TO LET, THE FINE STORE, NO. 257, second door above Fifty-third street; need buy no fixtures. Inquire at 308 Grand street.

FLOORS FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—AT 123 MERCER street; also, Floors in Bleecker street; also Store 192 Bleecker street. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

FLOOR TO LET—WITH HOIST WEIGHT, 25X85, AT No. 19 West Houston street, corner of Mercer.

LOFTS—THREE FINE, WELL LIGHTED LOFTS IN A corner building; rent $500. Apply at 288 Washington street.

LEASE—ENTIRE BUILDING [illegible] EAST CORNER Hudson and Thomas sts.; [illegible] or separate, suitable restaurant, light manufacturing [illegible] lofts, very light and pleasantness. Rent moderate. Possession. BALDWIN, No. 21 Harrison street.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE NEW FIVE STORY STONE front building, 50x100, 35 and 37 Wooster street, with or without Steam Power. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, 55 Hudson street.

MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL PROPERTY to let or lease.

With Steam Power—The substantially built five story brick Building, 75x47 feet, with extensive yard; well lighted on both sides, situated on Twelfth street, 150 feet east of Third avenue.

With or without Steam Power—Five stories, 50x47 feet, adjoining and similar to the above.

Three Lofts in building 45 Greene street. Steam power can be introduced. Particulars of BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THE POLITICAL HOSPITAL.

SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF FRIDAY NEXT.

NO. 13 CARMINE STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE Bleecker, to let—From 1st May; store 22x23; plate glass windows. Apply to KOCH, 15 Carmine street.

NEW FACTORY, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET.—Five floors, each 25x80 feet, high ceiling and lighted all around; immediate possession; situated in Thirty-third street, near Tenth avenue. Apply to G. M. CHAPMAN, 303 Broadway.

ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT, TWO rooms; 50x140; Fourth and Fifth floors, with superior light, steam elevator and heated with steam. Apply on premises, 53 and 55 Prince street.

RESTAURANT—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF FOUR years, to a responsible party, the exclusive privilege of the Dining department of a hotel containing 50 rooms, in one of the most prominent localities in the city. Address Restaurant, Herald office.

STEAM POWER—ROOMS, LARGE AND SMALL, WITH from 1 to 25 horse power, at 441 Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH LARGE AND WELL lighted Rooms. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—ONE BUILDing 23x100, without power, at 260 Seventh avenue, corner Twenty-ninth street.

STEAM POWER LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET—AT 20 and 22 Pell street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 62 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR Broadway. Apply on the premises.

STORE TO LET—NO. 18 GREENWICH AVENUE, NEAR Sixth avenue, and opposite Jefferson Market. Apply at 18 Greenwich avenue.

STORE TO LET.—A LARGE STORE, 26X59, TO LET; suitable for a grocery or tea store; a good location for a drug store. Apply to CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, 253 East Fifty-third street.

STORE TO LET.—1,271 BROADWAY; $1,200 PER YEAR; two years' lease from May 1. Call on the premises.

SIXTH AVENUE STORE TO LEASE FOR THREE years; the very best location and cheap rent. W. E. BRINCKERHOFF & CO., 681 Sixth avenue.

STORAGE.—FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF STORAGE OF Furniture, Baggage, Carriages and Heavy Goods. Separate apartments. Terms reasonable. A. THOMPSON Office 75 West Thirty-fifth street, corner Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF 601 BROADWAY, 25X150 feet. Inquire in store of C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL, 87 and 89 Leonard street.

COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED THAT SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOT SERVED REGULARLY WITH THE EVENING TELEGRAM. REPORT ALL CASES OF NEGLECT TO THE PUBLISHERS. OFFICE 97 NASSAU STREET.

TO LET—THE STRONG AND SPACIOUS FOUR STORY Store No. 165 Front street, between Burling slip and Maiden lane. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, on the premises, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, A three story brick Building, 15x60, rear. Inquire at 146 East Broadway, basement.

TO LET.—BROADWAY STORES TO LET, NO. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston street, and No. 614½ Broadway. E. HANFORD, 229 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE FIVE STORY HOUSE AND STORE, corner Broadway and Forty-sixth street, for first class grocery or other business; dwelling adapted for boarding house. ELLIOTT, ALDEN & CO., 42 Cedar street and 1,491 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER. APPLY AT 165 Bank street.

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS STORE (rent $60), doing a good business; also a handsome Store, suitable for hardware, grocery, tea and coffee or cheap shoe or tailor; rent $40; also beautiful Apartments, water, gas, &c.; rent $25. 454 Grand street, Williamsburg.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK Building 233 East Eighty-fourth street, near First avenue. Inquire of MEYER & CO., 37 Park row, room 31.

TO LET.—A FACTORY, 50X50, WITH STEAM POWER, well lighted, suitable for any manufacturing business, in rear of 35 and 37 Cannon street. For permit and terms inquire of JOHN ROONEY, 133 Broadway, room No. 6.

TO LET—FOUR LARGE, WELL LIGHTED LOFTS, 25x100 feet. Apply at 266 Broadway.

TO LET—48 FRANKLIN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, suitable for a small jobbing or manufacturing business; rent moderate.

TO LET—ONE UPPER LOFT, 37X72, CORNER OF Canal and Wooster streets; rent $37 50 per month. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THREE FINE LOFTS IN FULTON STREET, near Broadway. Also Store, Basement and Sub-Cellar in Vesey street, near Church. Possession immediately. For particulars apply at 156 Fulton street, up stairs.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FLOORS, CONNECTING, 240 Canal street, near Broadway; all front, running through to Walker street; gas, &c.; containing 4,500 square feet.

TO LET—TWO SMALL THREE STORY HOUSES, WITH stores, in Greene street, adjoining corner Prince and Greene streets, in whole or in part. Will be finished and ready for occupation in a few days. Inquire of EISEMANN & MAYER, No. 6 Wooster street.

TO LET—A LARGE, FINE CORNER BASEMENT WITH two entrances, corner Prince and Greene streets, just finished. Inquire of EISEMANN & MAYER, No. 6 Wooster street.

TO LET—STORES IN THE NEW HOUSES ON THIRD avenue, between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, and Second avenue, between 116th and 117th streets, including two Corners and one large Bakery. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, First avenue, corner Thirty-sixth street.

TO LET—THE CELLAR AND SUB-CELLAR, CORNER Merchant and Rivington streets, suitable for provision business, with a large ice house; also, suitable for wine business. Inquire at 20 Centre Market.

TO LET—LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER; WOOD workers allowed. P. GRIFFIN & CO., 191 and 193 Christie street.

TO LET—LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER, NIGHT AND day, with plenty of light, at 27 Rose street.

TO LET—SIX YEARS' LEASE; A TWO STORY BUILding, 75 by 100 feet, corner of Congress and Columbia streets, Brooklyn. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A PROMINENT CORNER ON SOUTH STREET, has been occupied as a liquor store for the last thirty years. For particulars apply to W. H. CREED, 192 East Broadway.

TO LET—AT NO. 31 UNION SQUARE, CORNER OF Sixteenth street, a large, well lighted Basement, 100x32 feet. Also the first Loft over store and several Offices on third floor. Apply to Mrs. GEORGE BRODIE, on the premises.

TO LET—STORE 125 FOURTH AVENUE; SUITABLE for any business. Inquire on the premises of WITLEY & RAYWOOD.

TO LET.—LARGE, FINELY LIGHTED LOFTS TO LET, 547 Broadway, running through to Mercer street, with first Floor and Lofts on Mercer street; rent low to a good tenant. Apply up stairs.

TO LET—BASEMENT FOR AN OFFICE, HOUSE NO. 20 East Fourteenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue. Apply as above.

TO LET—A STORE AND CELLAR, WITH OTHER Room, if required, in the house No. 252 West Houston street. Inquire at No. 33 King street.

TO LET—THE LARGE BASEMENT, 21 AND 23 ANN street, 36x75. Also a large, well lighted Room on upper floor. ROBERT H. GOFF, 77 Cedar street.

TO LET OR SALE—NEW BUILDING 525 TO 531 WEST Twenty-fourth street, near Tenth avenue; five stories; 100x100; 80 horse power engine. NATHAN STEPHENS, 91 Liberty street.

TO LET, LEASE OR WILL SELL—TWO MILLS, WITH good water power, the one 30x50, 4 stories, brick; the other 32x40, 3 stories, frame; convenient to the Hudson river, within 40 miles of New York and one mile from a thriving town, and in a small village. Address B., box 6,687 New York Post office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIVE STORY BROWN stone Building 206 Eighth avenue; 35x100; well lighted; has gas and water pipes throughout. Apply to S. WRAY, 355 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOURTH STORY OF THE Commercial building, corner Fulton and Nassau streets; can be divided into two or three rooms if desired; steam power can be furnished; also Rooms on second floor. Apply to E. S. RALPHS, cashier's desk, in publication office.

TO LET OR LEASE—328 AND 330 WEST FORTIETH street, near Eighth avenue, a First Floor and Cellar, also a Loft, each of them 50x80; suitable for any manufacturing purposes; woodworkers allowed; hoistways attached; also steam power can be had. The first floor and cellar is now fitted up complete for the pork packing, cutting and retail trade. Apply to GEO. W. DE CUNHA, 307½ West Thirty-sixth street.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, SEPARATELY or together, the new six story Buildings Nos. 208 to 212 Canal street, communicating; well lighted. Inquire of JOHN B. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre street.

TO LEASE—A NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS ON EAST Forty-seventh street; water front on the grade; very desirable location for butchers. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO LEASE—GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR A GROCERY Store; five years' lease of Store and Dwelling in Williamsburg, on business part of Graham avenue; rent only $400. DEXTER, No. 9 Broad street.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, SUITABLE FOR ANY first class business, northwest Corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, 30 rooms over store; also 559 and 561 Sixth avenue, 40x80 feet, suitable for furniture or billiards.

TO LEASE—RENT $75 PER MONTH, AN OLD ESTABlished stand, Cherry street, near Franklin square; building 4 stories by 45 feet deep, with a fine, dry basement. A lease will be given for a term of years to a responsible tenant. Apply at 28 Cherry street, drug store.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A DESIRABLE store on Canal street, near Broadway, in perfect order. As the owner is about to retire from the retail business the fine stock of imported goods in store will also be sold on favorable terms if desired. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

UNION SQUARE, BROADWAY SIDE, NEAR SIXteenth street.—Third floor (31x60) to let, suitable for millinery, dressmaking or any business requiring good light and large rooms; four rooms; will let half floor if required. Apply on premises of BELL BROS., 54 Union square.

WHEELWRIGHT SHOP TO LET—AT NEW DORP, Staten Island; good opportunity. Inquire of Mr. LUBY, New Dorp.

WAREHOUSE TO LET OR TO LEASE.—THE WAREhouse Nos. 103 and 104 Greenwich street. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, 42 Wall street.

1ST CLASS STORES AND FLOORS, ON EIGHTH AVENue, to let. Apply at SINCLAIR'S, 798 Eighth avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets.

4 DOORS FROM BROADWAY HOUSE, BLEECKER street, parlor Floor, furnished or unfurnished. Also Basement Store, fine show window; lease; will alter to suit. Inquire on premises.

6TH AVENUE, NEXT BUT ONE DOOR FROM BOOTH'S theatre.—To let or lease, 25 feet brown stone Building; handsome Store; fine location, suitable for fancy business. Inquire at 200 Broadway, H. MORRISON, rooms 14 and 15.

52 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—FRONT ROOM with Bedroom; splendid location for dentist. Inquire in the drug store, 426 Fourth avenue, corner Thirty-first st.

89 AND 91 THIRD AVENUE.—THREE STORY HIGH stoop Houses to lease, for dwellings or business; will be altered. Apply to WALLER, BALL & CO., 25 Chambers street.

114 LEONARD STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. TO let—Its very central location and nearness to Broadway make it very desirable for business use; possession immediately. Apply to HENRY HEATH, No. 4 Bond street.

352 BOWERY.—TO LET OR LEASE FOR BUSINESS purposes, nice Show Room and one or two Floors up stairs. Apply at 39 Seventh street, near Second avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

AT 225 BROADWAY—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses; call for list; send for permits; examine property; compare rates; submit offers; enclose stamp for circular. STANLEY DAY.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—315 EAST Forty-fifth street; all improvements and in good order; possession immediately. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 409 Hudson street, N. Y.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Houses, in good locations, at reduced rents. S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF FRIDAY NEXT.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE AND STORE TO LET—CORner Ninetenth street and Fourth avenue; rent $2,000 a year. Apply to JAMES CORNELL.

A.—MADISON AVENUE CORNER, 1320 STREET, new, first class three story and basement high stoop Cleveland stone front; two bow windows; all improvements; three or five years' lease. All trains stop at this street. It is convenient as Thirtieth street. Apply on the premises.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—FOR SIX months, on Brooklyn Heights, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; rent $125 a month; at No. 1 Garden street, one door from Joralemon street and five minutes' walk from Wall street ferry.

A NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE story House to let on moderate terms; location very desirable; possession given the middle of this month. 61 East Twenty-eighth street.

A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE to let—126 West Twelfth street; three rooms deep, with mantel and pier mirrors, chandeliers, gas fixtures; to a private family only. THOMAS KING, 65 West Thirteenth st.

A.—TO LET, ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, A SPLENdid three story brown stone House, with chandeliers. Rent $1,250. 250 Third avenue.

A FULLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House on Murray Hill, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to a private family; rent $425 per month. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH STOOP House, with all modern improvements, to let, in East Fifteenth street (immediate possession); excellent neighborhood. Inquire of the owner, B. F. JONES, Sixpenny Savings Bank, Eighth street, near Broadway.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO RENT—With mirrors, Cornices and Gas Fixtures, in Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street. Apply at 56 Seventh avenue.

A.—TO LET—THREE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP Houses, with chandeliers, Nos. 205, 211 and 219 East Thirty-third street, at $1,100, $1,200 and $1,250; one a marble front. Also second and third Floors, in a brown stone house, 393 Second avenue; $25 and $32. Also the lower part of 317 East Thirty-third street; $30. Apply as above.

A.—TO LET—FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone, elegantly and fully furnished, Forty-seventh street, to private family only; neighborhood unexceptionable; rent $350. E. S. NORTON & CO., Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH stoop House, in good location, to let for $200 per month. OSGAR SMITH, 22 Fifth av., corner 14th st, ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 27 Nassau st.

AN UNFURNISHED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, French roof, all modern improvements, in Fifty-fourth street; rent $2,500; also a large House with 21 rooms, two doors from Fifth avenue, below Fourteenth street; rent $2,700. OSGAR SMITH, 22 Fifth avenue. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 27 Nassau street.

A THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET—WITH CHANDEliers, to two quiet families; also Suite of seven Rooms each, with all the improvements. Apply at the corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-first street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY HOUSE TO rent—Unfurnished, on East Twenty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue; $1,800. Also a large double House on West Twenty-third street; suitable for boarding. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY HOUSE TO RENT—ELEgantly furnished, on Forty-fourth street, near Broadway, to a private family. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE FRONT HIGH STOOP House, near Thirty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; rent only $2,600. Many others. MACDONALD BROTHERS, 1,149 Broadway, near Twenty-seventh st.

A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY BROWN STONE House to let—One block from the Coleman House; Furniture for sale for half its value; must be rented this week; owner going to Europe. PECK & WOODRUFF, 547 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL BROWN STONE, 20X60, FOUR stories, in 130th street, Fifth and Sixth avenues; will rent to a good family at $2,000; worth $3,500. M. E. CRASTO, Third avenue and 116th street.

A SPLENDID HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE, NO. 133 West Forty-fourth street, with many others furnished and unfurnished, all over the city. N. C. BISHOP, 67 Liberty street.

A SMALL HOUSE IN FRANKLIN PLACE IN WEST Twenty-sixth street, near Ninth avenue, to let, $500 per annum; also Floors and parts of Houses to let. Apply to JOSEPH CORBIT, 231 Ninth avenue.

A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD WOULD LET A nicely furnished, delightfully located three story brown stone House; low, with possession. Inquire at 65 East Seventy-third street, or 137 Broadway, room 12.

A NEAT 2½ STORY COTTAGE, 95 EAST EIGHTYthird street, between Third and Fourth avenues, containing 7 rooms; lot 25x92; desirable neighborhood; fruit trees, garden. Rent $600. Apply to THOMPSON, 1,238 Third avenue.

COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED THAT SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOT SERVED REGULARLY WITH THE EVENING TELEGRAM. REPORT ALL CASES OF NEGLECT TO THE PUBLISHERS. OFFICE 97 NASSAU STREET.

A.—TO LET, TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, First avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets. Good location. Rent $650. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, 53 Bleecker street.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET—No. 229 East Eighty-fourth street, first house east of First avenue; all improvements and good location. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, 53 Bleecker street.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET—344 West Twentieth street. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, 53 Bleecker street.

A HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A first class neighborhood, Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue; one room reserved. The advertiser, a physician, would board with the occupant if agreeable. Inquire at 72 Fifth avenue, from two to four P. M.

A LARGE FOUR STORY HOUSE TO RENT ON Thirty-fourth street, 25.6x100; to a good tenant; rent only $3,200. Also one at $1,600; two on Thirtieth street, $1,700 and $1,650; one on Thirty-fifth street, $1,400. For permits apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 418 Third avenue.

AT 418 THIRD AVENUE—BY JOHN FETTRETCH—The following Houses to rent: 931, 948 2d av., $1,500 to $1,600; 77 East 4th st., $2,000; 318, 224 East 30th st., $1,650; 32d st., $1,700; 332 st., $1,900; 34th st., $2,000; 35th st., $1,400; 37th st., $1,800; 39th st., $1,400, and 100 other Houses up town. Rents at a reduction. Apply for permits to see the houses.

A FIRST CLASS, WELL LOCATED HOUSE TO LET—at a fair price. Call for full particulars. BUTLER, DUREEE & CO., 63 Liberty street.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP House, with all improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Apply on the premises, 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place. Possession at once.

A FURNISHED THREE STORY HOUSE, IN BROOKlyn, five minutes from ferries; modern improvements; hot and cold water, bathroom, &c.; for seven months to private family; terms moderate. Address M. E., box 133 Herald office.

CHEAP RENT.—TO LET, ON THIRD AVENUE, CORner Ninety-second street, six new Stores, just finished, at $240 per year; a good neighborhood for a baker, barber, shoemaker, lager beer saloon and grocery stores, or food and flour store. Apply to THOMSON & SON, 1,338 Third avenue, near Eighty-third street, or to the owner, FRANCIS J. GEIS, 236 avenue A, corner Sixteenth street.

COTTAGE AND DWELLINGS TO LET—IN DESIRAble locations.—Neat Cottage, 805 Hudson street; brown stone front, Duncomb place (128th street), Harlem; brick Dwelling, 307 Bleecker street; Dwelling and Factory, No. 9 June street; brick Office, 603 Hudson street. Apply at 356 Broadway.

FURNISHED [illegible] TO LET.—A NEW BROWN stone House of Fifty-seventh street, with every modern improvement, handsomely furnished. Street 100 feet in width. Apply at No. 257 East Fifty-seventh street, fourth house east of Third avenue.

FURNISHED HIGH STOOP THREE STORY AND basement House to rent, on West Fifty-fourth street, on very favorable terms. ELLIOTT, ALDEN & CO., 42 Cedar street and 1,491 Broadway.

FURNISHED.—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone front House, beautifully situated corner Lexington avenue; rent $350 per month. JOSEPH MASON, 21 Pine street.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—NEAR 5TH AVENUE, 14th street, 35d street, 39th street, 42d street, 48th street; all very desirable. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway and Seventeenth street.

FOUR STORY HOUSE TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, 20 rooms. For particulars call at 119 East Fifteenth street, near Irving place, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FURNISHED BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, near Madison avenue, to let—To a careful and responsible tenant; is in thorough order. Apply at 35 West Twenty-fourth street.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 795, 799 AND 801 Lexington avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, to rent at a low figure. Apply on the premises from 9 A.M. to 6 P. M., or of HENRY A. SMITH, No. 7 Pine street.

HOUSE 741 GREENWICH STREET.—RENT $1,500; 145 West Twenty-seventh street, $2,000; also Houses in Macdougal, Thompson, Second street and Second avenue. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH stood brown stone House to let, to a private family, for $175 per month and board and one room for owner (gentleman and wife). Apply at 123 West Forty-seventh street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House at a moderate rent to a responsible party as 143 East Forty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue.

HOUSE TO LEASE.—TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, close to Sixth avenue; three rooms deep on first and second floors. Apply to C. F. EDGERTON, No. 9 West Twenty-first street, from 3 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 50 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; medium size, high stoop; location first class in every respect. C. SMITH, 44 West Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON place, House, 15 rooms; well established, furniture, $3,000, must be purchased. Address B., box 111 Herald office.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE NO. 313 WEST FORTYseventh street, containing six rooms, in best order and garden in front. Inquire of B. STERN, at 311 West Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House, with all modern improvements, at No. 13 Lee avenue, opposite Taylor street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—RENT $1,200—VERY FINE LARGE THREE story high stoop full front House; thirteen rooms; all improvements; fine Garden; abundance of fruit; superior location; 91 South Second street, Williamsburg, near ferries.

TO LET—A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE IN Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 21x52, 100 feet deep; handsomely furnished and frescoed, billiard room and all complete; rent $375 per month; only to a private family. Apply to JNO. BOULSTON, Jr., corner Dominick and Hudson streets.

TO LET—A THREE STORY COTTAGE, WITH EIGHT rooms and all the improvements, at 109th street, between Second and Third avenues. Inquire at stand 54 Tompkins Market, from 8 till 9 o'clock. G. GEIS.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT House, five stories; 18.8x54; No. 356 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. For particulars apply to A. WALKER, adjoining the corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-second street, or to ROBERT USHER, 238 West Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO LET—NO. 684 AND 688 LEXINGTON AVENUE, TWO handsome four story brown stone houses, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen by permit only; for which and for terms, apply to B. BLANCO, 13 South William street.

TO LET—WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR Broadway, Cottage House, eight rooms; water, gas, bath, range and heater; rent $1,000. Carpets and Furniture, all new, to be sold very cheap. Address J. B. J., box 229 Herald office.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND EXTENSION HIGH stoop brick House 227 West Eleventh street, between Waverley place and Fourth street. For further particulars apply at 125 West Twenty-second st.

TO LET—ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House on West Forty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, with splendid mirrors, chandeliers, cornices, &c.; rent $3,000. Inquire at 186 Front street.

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN Ninth street, near Second avenue; and fitted with first class boarders. For particulars apply to H. MERRITT, 49 Third avenue.

TO LET—THE BROWN STONE HOUSE 106 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue; three rooms deep; all improvements. Rent $2,500. J. FAULDING, 55 Liberty street.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A LARGE House; has gas and water in; good cellar, &c.; occupied by the owner, three in family; location very pleasant and healthy. Apply in Ninety-first street, sixth house west of Third avenue.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BASEment brick House, No. 42 Green street, Newark, N. J.; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c., throughout; 10 minutes' walk from Market street depot; rent $800. Apply to JOHN R. PIERSON, Goldsmith Hall, Maple place, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—A HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN Thirty-fifth street, near Park avenue, furnished or unfurnished, to a respectable tenant; rent very low. VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., 68 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO FOUR STORY MODERN HOUSES, IN good location; rent $1,500. MOORE & GARRISON, 641 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE No. 154 West Thirty-second street; all improvements. Inquire at the premises, or 301 Broadway, second floor. Rent reasonable.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE NO. 106 East Twenty-third street, near Fourth avenue; 25 by 65, lot 100. F. S. MORISON, 148 West Forty-second street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE WHOLE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 186 Sixth avenue, consisting of 12 rooms. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT AND LARGE THREE story high stoop brown stone House (in fine neighborhood) No. 218 East Forty-eighth street, near Third avenue. Rent $2,000.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 145 East Fifty-third street. W. PHYFE, 46 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY AND BASEment brown stone House; twenty rooms; all in the best order and all the modern improvements; Fifteenth street, Stuyvesant park. Inquire at 485 Broadway, in store.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HOUSE, FULLY FURNISHED; low to a responsible person; parties would remain if agreeable; possession. Inquire at 222 West Thirty-fourth st.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK FRONT HOUSE, WITH extension, 78 Livingston street; opposite new Court House, Brooklyn; bath, gas, &c.; rent to first tenant $300. WM. H. WEST, 57 Vesey street, New York.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSES, Nos. 18 and 14 Livingston place, fronting on Stuyvesant square; they are in excellent order; rent $250 per month. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 104 East Tenth street, New York.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP AND BASEment 25 feet brick House, No. 27 Seventh street, near Second avenue; one of the best localities in the city; house contains 12 large rooms, plenty of closet room, with bath and all conveniences; is in perfect order throughout, and will be let either furnished or unfurnished. Apply to GEO. B. ACKERMAN, 30 Dey street.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE, 8 ROOMS AND CELlars; gas, water and water closets; neighborhood first class; rent $302. Apply at 224 West Forty-eighth street.

TO LET—NEWLY, FULLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE—THREE STORY, BASEMENT, SUB-CELLAR, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS—IN NINTH WARD; GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD; ACCESSIBLE BY THREE CITY CAR LINES. ADDRESS BOX 5,195 POST OFFICE.

TO LET—FURNISHED; IN BROOKLYN, AN ELEGANT brown stone House, containing eighteen rooms, part of which are occupied by boarders, who will remain. Location first class. Apply to E. D. BAILEY, 24 Court st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME THREE story, high stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick House, in Carroll place, near Court street. Rent $1,800. E. D. BAILEY, 24 Court street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME THREE story high stoop basement and sub-cellar brown stone House, on Pacific street, near Nevins street. Rent $1,350. E. D. BAILEY, 24 Court street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE THREE STORY HIGH stoop basement and sub-cellar House 46 Summit street, near Hicks street. Rent $900. E. D. BAILEY, 24 Court street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME TWO STORY basement and sub-cellar brick House, nine rooms, on Huntington street, near Court street. Rent $650. E. D. BAILEY, 24 Court street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A MODERN FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brick House; 18 rooms; West Thirty-third street. Rent $1,600. SAMUEL D. MACK, 162 Broadway.

TO LET—A NICE FRAME COTTAGE HOUSE; IN good order; nine rooms, water, gas and fixtures, in 123d street, first house east of Sixth avenue; rent $600. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—IN WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, A THREE story and basement House, with all the modern improvements; the neighborhood is first rate. Apply at 312 West Thirty-first street, of the owner.

TO LET—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH STOOP HOUSE, Sixty-third street, near Central Park; $65 per month. Inquire of J. ADLER, 93 Chambers street.

TO LET—TWO STORY HOUSE, WEST TWENTYfourth street; rent $1,000. Three story brown stone, West Forty-fourth street; all modern improvements. Inquire of E. AYRES, 102 Nassau street.

TO LET—THE 3½ STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 230 Fourth street; ten rooms, gas, bath and range.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—ELM PARK, STATEN ISLAND, A FIRST class 2½ story House, with extension on end and rear, situated on high grounds, with open view to Newark Bay, having 10 square and six attic rooms; high ceilings, marble mantels, grates; gardens, with fruit and vines of best quality; carriage house, with stable and outbuildings; five minutes to landing. Apply to D. H. VAN NAME, Mariners' Harbor, S. I.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., NO. 13 LAFAYETTE street, a House of ten rooms; good neighborhood; large garden. Rent $550.

TO LET—AT BULL'S FERRY, ONE OR FIVE YEARS, twenty minutes from Hoboken cars, two story frame House, twelve rooms; Carriage House; half-acre of Land; choice fruit.
H. VINCENT, Forty-first street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on Staten Island, within thirty minutes of the city; beautiful and desirable locations; unfurnished, $350 to $2,500 per year; furnished, $75 to $500 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, ITALIAN BRICK VILLA, furnished complete, with one acre ground; also others, furnished and unfurnished; also Country Residence at Darien, Conn., near the depot.
GEORGE S. HANFORD, 229 Broadway.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J., A FIRST CLASS BRICK House, with extension, 14 rooms, with every convenience; garden, fruit trees, &c.; situated in the most desirable part of the city, 194 (old No.) Mulberry street. For particulars inquire of M. GOULD & SON, 96 Chambers street, New York.

TO LET—AT NEWTON, L. I., A SMALL COTTAGE, containing ten rooms, closets and water closets, and with a small barn; three minutes from depot and twenty from Hunter's Point, by Flushing; rent, $450. Apply at Newtown depot.

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TO LET—AT DOBBS' FERRY, A HOUSE, PARTLY furnished, for the summer or longer; 12 rooms; three minutes from the landing. Apply to F. GOURDIER, Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y.

TO LET—AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J., 26 MILES FROM New York; terms $800 per year or $500 for six months. Address Country, 115 East Fourteenth street.

TO LET—IN NORTH NEW YORK, MORRISANIA, TREMONT, Fairmount, West Farms and Fordham, a large number of Houses and Country Seats, furnished and unfurnished; some of them very elegantly situated on the Sound, Southern Boulevard and near the Central avenue. Apply to JOHN M. BEUK, at his offices, 29 Broadway, New York, and on Boston road, near the Harlem bridge, Mott Haven.

TO LET—AT NEW ROCHELLE, HANDSOME GENtleman's Residence on the Sound; house filled in, 12 rooms, three acres, gardener's cottage, barn, &c.; plenty of fruit; splendid bathing. $1,000 per year; photographs with agent; also others.
ROBT. O. RICHARDS, 932 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, GOTHIC Cottage, 9 rooms, good order, one-quarter acre ground, plenty of fruit; eight minutes' walk from Mamaroneck depot. Inquire of JOHN F. LYON, 148 Chatham street, N. Y.

TO LET—AT TREMONT, THREE MINUTES FROM steam and horse cars, eight Rooms, handsomely furnished, in an attractive, pleasant cottage, with nice grounds. Rent $600. Inquire on the premises, 40 Fitch street, Tremont.

TO LET AT FORDHAM—A STORE AND DWELLING, at the depot. Also a small Cottage and two Mansions and Stables; five minutes' walk from depot; rent cheap. Apply to JOHN B. HASKIN, 166 Broadway, or R. F. HASKIN, Fordham depot.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE, COMPLETELY FURnished, with garden, fruit, &c.; location healthy and pleasant; half an hour from New York; one year from May 1. Address box 2,874 Post office, New York.

TO LET—ON THE UPPER TERRACE, NEW BRIGHTON, two Houses; both furnished; have modern improvements; fine view, and are near to the ferries.
A. PRENTICE, 195 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, A NEW Gothic Cottage, 11 rooms; lawn, shade, ample garden and stable room; situated near Fanwood depot, one hour from city, via New Jersey Central Railroad. Apply to J. B. CARTER, 144 Water street.

TO LET—AT NEW BRIGHTON, TWO COTTAGES, with stables and gardens attached; eligibly situated; within ten minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to A. J. HAMILTON, 54 Exchange place.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A HOUSE, CONTAINING 7 rooms and open attic; pleasantly situated; 10 minutes' walk from Peck slip boat and Ninety-second street ferry; water in basement; rent $350. Apply to G. W. HALLOCK, Astoria.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—A VERY NICE COUNTRY Seat; house newly built; piazza, 7 rooms, kitchen and cellar; 5 acres land, barn and shade; in Rockland county; rent $300 per year. Inquire at 229 Hudson street.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT MORRISANIA, WESTCHESter county, a large House, with stable, barns, carriage house and eleven acres of Land; well shaded, high ground; very convenient to horse cars and Harlem Railroad depot. Particulars of ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VERY DESIRABLE SUBURBan Place at Ravenswood, East river front; house and barn, large and commodious, with modern improvements. Apply to CHARLES STEVENS, Stevens House, Hunter's Point.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE, CONtaining ten rooms, in best order; stable and garden ground attached, in one of the healthiest and most charming locations of Staten Island; six minutes' walk from Stapleton landing. Apply at 50 Chambers street, second floor.

TO LET OR FOR SALE CHEAP—A COTTAGE HOUSE on First avenue, Astoria, 10 minutes' walk from boat landing; all in good condition. Inquire on the premises or to WM. FARQUHAR, 358 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR BY THE YEAR, AN elegant Swiss Cottage, two stories and attic, well furnished, containing twelve rooms, hot and cold water, sitz-tionary tubs, bath room and all modern improvements, with ice house, filled; fruit and garden, with abundance of strawberries; barn, carriage house and outhouses complete; 13 acres of land if desired; only ten miles from the city, near Jamaica, L. I. Three steam railroads, with depot near the house; also horse railroad from Brooklyn ferries. Place known as "Evergreen Cottage," residence of E. O. Perrin.
WYCKOFF & LITTLE, 151 Montague street, Brooklyn, and 34 Cedar street, New York.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ONE OF THE FINEST Places on Staten Island, consisting of very handsome double house, in perfect order, with every modern improvement and convenience, including gas, water, bathroom, &c., and excellent billiard room; fine stables for eight horses and four cows and ample room for six carriages; a harness room and good accommodation for coachman; also gardener's house, greenhouses, grapery, hotbeds, &c.; there are 22 acres of land handsomely laid out in lawn and gardens, with abundance of fruits and flowers of the finest descriptions; the location is healthy and a convenient distance from the ferry; the landscape and sea view is unsurpassed for extent and beauty.
Apply to S. H. SEAMAN, 85 West street, or to A. B. JANIN, No. 2 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A NEAT GOTHIC COTTAGE, containing nine rooms, within one-half hour of the city; high ground, healthy location; only $700 per year from May 1. Inquire of T. WHITAKER, No. 3 Bible House.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN RESIDENCE, 11 ROOMS, coach house, &c.; 2 acres garden, fruit and shade, near Englewood, N. J. Others, $400 to $3,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A VERY desirable country Seat at College Point; fine beach for bathing; also a large House at Astoria, near boat landing; suitable for boarding house. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

20 COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, 14 to 18 miles from New York; 1 to 30 acres; rent $500, $700 to $2,500 a year.
A. SERGEANT, 31 Wall street.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. a day; $1 50 to $3 a week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE—NO. 101 WAVERley place, corner of Macdougal street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for families and gentlemen; first class Board; no moving in May.

1 HANDSOME ROOM AND BOARD IN A FIRST CLASS Fifth avenue house as bonus to a desirable party willing to pay off a well secured mortgage; $3,000. Address Walter, Herald office.

3 WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—This handsome Mansion, fronting on Washington Park, elegantly painted and frescoed, and comprising all the modern improvements, will be let, in suite or singly, with Board, to first class families and single gentlemen. The situation is airy and pleasant with the convenience of cars up or down town and close proximity to the principal hotels and places of amusement. It is now being elegantly fitted up. And will be ready for occupancy by the 15th inst. Rooms can now be selected.

4 EAST TENTH STREET, ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Apartments, en suite, to let, for season or year, with private table, or without board.

5 VANDAM STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, with or without board; suitable for two; $16 per week.

5TH AVENUE.—SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, or Part, to rent, with excellent Board. No moving in May; summer prices. 299 Fifth avenue, corner of Thirty-first street. Also single Rooms.

6 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A pleasant Room, with Board, suitable for a gentleman or gentleman and wife. References given and required.

$6 PER WEEK AND UPWARDS FOR SINGLE ROOM with Board, at Dupont House, Hudson corner Laight; $1,50 per day; also Rooms by night or week. Open all night.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, at 176 Bleecker street, between Sullivan and Macdougal streets.

7 FORSYTH STREET, NEAR DIVISION STREET.—To let, a large and handsomely furnished Room on the first floor, with the use of the parlor; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Broadway.—Very desirable Rooms, en suite or separately; private table if desired; after May 1; house entirely first class. References exchanged.

14 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—Rooms on second and third floors, with Board. References exchanged.

16 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—A desirable suite of Rooms, with private Table if required; also a single Room, with Board. References exchanged.

18 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Union square and Fifth avenue.—A Suit of Rooms, for gentlemen, without board.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—To let, with Board, elegantly furnished Rooms, in suite or singly; also one or two single Rooms.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms to let, with Board; also Room for single gentlemen. Only parties willing to pay a fair price need apply.

21ST STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board, from May 1; entire second and third floors. Apply at No. 9 West Twenty-first street.

22D STREET.—ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD CAN BE had at 246 West Twenty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

23 PARK AVENUE, CONTINUATION OF FOURTH avenue.—A handsomely furnished front Parlor to let, with Breakfast, to gentlemen; also Bedroom; private family; house and location first class.

25 WAVERLEY PLACE—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; everything first class.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Large and handsomely furnished Rooms on first and third floors, with first class Board; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen. References required.

28 WAVERLEY PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed Parlor Floor, suitable for families, party of gentlemen, physician or dentist. Also several other large furnished Rooms. Reference required.

30 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A Back Parlor, without Board.

33 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board. Private table if desired.

38 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A SUIT OF THREE ROOMS and one large Room, nicely furnished, good closets, to let, with or without first class Board; a few day boarders can be accommodated.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—We offer to desirable, permanent gentlemen or families, pleasant Rooms, with first class Board; references exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, with private bathroom, to let, to gentlemen, without board. References.

38 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—A large Room on fourth floor and single Room on third floor to let, to gentlemen, without board or with breakfast.

39 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A large back Room, third floor, with alcove and closet, with hot and cold water, to let, unfurnished; with Board, to a gentleman and wife.

41 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—To let, with Board, in a full width high stoop brown stone house, an entire second Floor, en suite or single; private table if desired; no moving; possession given any time from this to the first of May.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF FRIDAY NEXT.

42 GROVE ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM ON THE third floor to let, with Board; suitable for two or three gentlemen or a gentleman and wife.

43 GREENWICH AVENUE.—PLEASANT FURNISHED Rooms on the second and third floors to let, with Board; terms reasonable; cars pass the door. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

44 BOND STREET.—HANDSOME ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to families and single gentlemen; location central; terms moderate; no moving in May.

50 EAST SEVENTH STREET.—A FINE, LARGE ROOM to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and wife or two single gents; also single Rooms. References exchanged.

51 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, front and back Rooms on second floor, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives. Also back Parlor from May 1.

52 UNION PLACE.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD; references required.

55 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—To let, a nicely furnished Room to a single gentleman, without board; references required.

56 TENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADway.—Pleasant, well furnished Rooms, with or without Board. No moving in May.

58 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, FROM the 1st of May, two pleasant Rooms, adjoining; terms moderate; references.

58 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to rent, with Board, for families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

59 BANK STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING their house, would let an elegantly furnished back Parlor and Extension to one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

60 IRVING PLACE.—SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMEly furnished, to let, to gentlemen, with or without Board; references required.

61 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—UNFURNISHED THIRD story back Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife; only a few boarders taken; dinner at one o'clock.

64 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A FURNISHED Room to let, to a gentleman, without board.

72 (NEW NO. 122) EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.—A pleasant front Room on third floor to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also Parlor and Bedroom on second floor, front; modern improvements. No moving.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen. No moving in May.

78 (OLD NO.) FOURTEENTH STREET (NEW NO. 112), near Sixth avenue.—Rooms to let, with Board, to families or gentlemen. Reference.

95 VANDAM STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Parlor to gentleman and wife, with fire, gas and excellent Board; $18 per week; back Parlor, $16.

109 TWENTY EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Large handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; table and accommodations first-class.

109 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, several well furnished, pleasant Rooms, together or separately, to a family or gentleman and their wives. References exchanged.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, single or in suit. References.

119 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED, OR unfurnished Rooms to let, with Board. Terms moderate.

125 WEST TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Front, Sitting and Bedroom, furnished, with or without Board; possession immediately.

128 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Room on the fourth floor to let, with Board, to a gentleman.

132 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—Large Rooms, on second and third floors, to rent, with first class Board. References exchanged.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A front and back Room to let, with Board, together or separately, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

147 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, to a gentleman and wife or one or two gentlemen, two front Rooms, with Board. They have every convenience. Family small.

148 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRable Rooms, en suite or single, with first class Board, in a private family, on reasonable terms for the summer. References.

158 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL DESIRable, neatly furnished Rooms, with Board, in the first class residence of a private family.

201 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, CORNER SEVenth avenue.—Two communicating Rooms on second floor, together or separately, to gentleman and wife; also several vacancies for single gentlemen; house first class.

209 FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with Board, from May 1, Parlor Floor, connecting, furnished or unfurnished, of an English basement house. References exchanged.

215 EAST TENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR AND other Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and families or single gentlemen; finely furnished house, containing all modern conveniencies. Table boarders taken.

220 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, SECOND floor.—A man and wife or two young men or ladies can be accommodated with Board in a small family; no other boarders.

225 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

226 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—BOARD FOR gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms.

227 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Two handsomely furnished front Rooms, connecting, to let, with Board, on either second or third floor; house recently changed hands; no moving in May.

229 (NEW NO.) EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—A private family can accommodate a gentleman and wife with a pleasant Suite of Rooms, with Board. Location desirable. References exchanged.

232 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TWO HANDsome double Rooms to let, with first class Board, to single gentlemen; also one very pleasant hall Room; terms moderate; references required.

234 WEST 26TH STREET.—THREE CONNECTING Rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with Board. References exchanged.

235 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A large, square Room, well furnished, with private family, without board; four story brown stone house; all improvements; rent low.

238 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—THE SECOND Floor of a first class private house, with Board.

239 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with Board; family small; terms moderate; reference. No moving.

247 (OLD NO. 171) EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—Desirable Apartments, home attention, with experienced medical care and nursing, may be secured by a respectable lady previous to and during expected illness, in a small, unobtrusive private family, without children or boarders. Meals served in room if desired.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD.—Two well furnished Rooms, with first class Board, either to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. No children taken.

248 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board; reference; no moving on May 1.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Large Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; small Room for a gentleman.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

308 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—TO RENT, with Board, a large Room, with hot and cold water and closets; also several table-boarders wanted at $5 per week. References exchanged.

320 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A PLEASANT Room to let, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Terms moderate; references exchanged. No moving in May.

320 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—To let, a nicely furnished Room, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; modern improvement; terms moderate.

337 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH street.—Two large Rooms, to gentlemen only, with or without Board; immediate possession. From May 1, a front or back Parlor, with Hall Room.

417 FOURTH AVENUE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to families or single gentlemen; reference.

488 SIXTH AVENUE, REAR.—TWO ELDERLY PERsons or gentleman and wife, with or without Board; no children in house.

834 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, to families and single gentlemen, without board; single Rooms $1 per day, double $2, Suits of Rooms from $3 to $5. References given and required.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE IN HER family a few children to board and instruct. Inquire at 53 Lee avenue, Williamsburg, L. I.

A FINE FOURTH STORY FRONT ROOM, 67 WEST Forty-eighth street, will be let, with Board, to a gentleman wishing first class surroundings, at a reasonable price.

A WIDOW LADY WILL LET HANDSOMELY FURnished Room, with Board, to a lady; or Board and Room for use of furniture for three rooms. Address Independence, Herald office.

A SMALL JEWISH FAMILY, RESIDING IN THE vicinity of Broadway and Forty-ninth street, will let a handsomely furnished Second Floor, with Board. Address C., box 109 Herald office.

A FINE SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN a first class private house, well located, up town. Address E. E. R., Herald office.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom, on second floor, to let to a party of gentlemen or a club of gentlemen. Also Room to let for housekeeping. Apply at 60 West Eighteenth street, corner of Sixth avenue.

A PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS to let, together or separately; also one small Room, with Board. 57 Ninth street, few doors west Broadway. Reference.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET TO TWO sociable, single gentlemen of refinement two handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without breakfast; location Thirty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Address Miller, box 120 Herald office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Front Room, with board, for two, $20 a week, and one for $16, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

FLOORS AND ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished.—To let, with or without board, in a first class house, 88 Irving place. Apply at 70, next door.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BREAKFAST, WANTED.—By a single gentleman, in a private family; location between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets. Would be permanent if suited. Address James N., Herald office.

HARLEM.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET ONE OR two Rooms, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. 128th street, second brown stone house west of Third avenue.

HARLEM BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a private family in a desirable part of Harlem, convenient to cars and boat. Address M. L., box 120 Herald office.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF A FAMILY UNEXPECTEDLY going to Europe, will have a very superior suit of Rooms to dispose of to a family of adults, with private table, for the remainder of the season or by the year. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address A. W., box 5,820 Post office.

JERSEY CITY.—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT Rooms in an American private family. Address W. C., box 5,181 New York Post office.

PARTIES WISHING ELEGANT SUITS, WITH OR without private table, in a first class private house in Fourteenth street, immediately joining Fifth avenue, may learn particulars by addressing G., box 4,232 Post office.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FURNISHED Rooms, to gentlemen, with first class Board; splendid accommodation; fine view of the bay; three minutes' walk from Vanderbilt landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply at 65 West street, New York.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PLEASANT ROOM, with Board, in a private family. Location above Twenty-third street, west side. Terms about $10 per week. Address W. J., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMily in the Eighth ward, for self, wife, child and nurse. Address Clifford, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY WILL PAY $12 A WEEK FOR Board and nice Room in a good locality, in a respectable family; with few or no other boarders. Address H. C. B., box 115 Herald office.

A FAMILY DESIRES QUIET BOARD FOR THE SUMmer; Stamford or seaside preferred. Apply to or address M. M., 90 Prince street.

BOARD.—A LADY WILL GIVE USE OF PIANO AND instruction in part payment for Board; is out during the day. Address C. C. C., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a respectable family; terms not to exceed $24 per month; best reference given. Address Burton, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE. Address W. L. T., station C, stating terms.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND two children four and eight years old. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, box 6,041 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH A SPANISH FAMILY, BY a young man attending school; house, neighborhood and table must be first class and convenient to Packard's Business College, corner Twenty-second street and Broadway. Address, stating terms, &c., P. C. A., box 1,220 Post office, New York.

BOARD WANTED, FOR ABOUT FOUR MONTHS, BY a gentleman and wife; Parlor and Bedroom on second floor; private table. Must be a good location, above Twenty-third street; best references given and required. Address with terms and full particulars, Home, box 3,815 Post office.

THREE GENTLEMEN DESIRE THREE ROOMS, WITH Board, in a private French family; few or no other boarders preferred. Address T. V., box 2,858 Post office.

THREE GENTLEMEN WANT TWO ROOMS ON THIRD floor, large and small, with Board, in a good location; between Twentieth and Thirty-fifth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues preferred. Address, with particulars, terms, &c., S. O. C., Herald office.

COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED THAT SUBscribers are not served regularly with
THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
REPORT ALL CASES OF NEGLECT
TO THE PUBLISHERS.
OFFICE 97 NASSAU STREET.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT SEPARATE ROOMS AND Board (in a private family preferred), between Twelfth and Thirty-fourth streets and Third and Seventh avenues. Terms must be moderate. Address C. T. L., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A FURNISHED Room, with or without Board, between Seventh and Tenth avenues, up town. Address S. M., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN A PRIvate family, where no other boarders are taken, a nicely furnished Room. References given and required. Address J. S., box 1,769 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, from 12th April; not to exceed $70 per month; location between Sixth and Third avenues and Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets. Unexceptionable references. Address, with full particulars, P. T. J., box 1,589 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY WHERE there are no other boarders, by a young gentleman who would remain permanently if desirably located. Address, stating terms and residence, T. D., box 185 Post office.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, son and daughter, both grown up; location between Fourth and Seventh avenues, Twenty-fifth and Forty-second streets; would furnish their own apartments if required; terms must be moderate; no notice taken of answers if terms not stated. Apply for three days to W. HENRY, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A NEATLY FURNISHED Apartment, with Board, fire and gas, in a respectable, genteel family, and where few or no boarders are taken. Address R. L. S., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED LADY, A LARGE HALL Room, neatly furnished, with Breakfast and Dinner; price not to exceed $50 per week; location from Thirty-sixth street to Twenty-first street. Address Mrs. C. W., station K, Eighth avenue.

WANTED—BY FOUR GENTLEMEN, THREE ROOMS, with Board, in a strictly private family; location between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms, R. N., box 5,213 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, A Room, with Board, between Sixteenth and Thirtieth streets and Lexington and Seventh avenues; price not to exceed $16 per week. Address N. D. W., Harlem Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A WELL FURNISHED single Room, in a pleasant, sociable family. Table must be unexceptionable. Address, stating lowest terms, T. W. L., Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

GREENPOINT.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVing plenty of room, would take a family to Board on reasonable terms; situation pleasant and healthy; five minutes' walk to Tenth street ferry. Call at Union avenue, fourth house south of Meserole avenue. Mrs. CHARLES. W. PEASE.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, CORNER OF NEW SOWERY and Gingham square.—100 well furnished Rooms. Lodgings, 50c. to 60c.; weekly, $3 to $4. Open all night.

CLIFF HOUSE (LATE FOWLER'S), AT TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson, will open about May 1. Parties wishing to secure choice rooms will apply or address early at 37 West Thirtieth street. W. P. MUNROE, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—JUNCTION OF WILLIAMS, Dunne and Chambers streets. Rooms 40, 50 and 75 cents a day; $2 to $5 a week; Board and rooms $ to $10.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, 30 minutes by boat from foot of Dey street every hour; terms very moderate for April, May and June.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, FORMERLY PETELER HOTEL, New Brighton, Staten Island.—This long established and favorite hotel will reopen for the reception of guests, thoroughly refitted, May 1. Apartments engaged by letter or on application at the hotel.
DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

SPINGLER HOUSE, UNION SQUARE.—F. H. OEVIS, Proprietor. Suite of Rooms for families or transient guests.

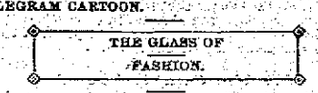
AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THE HOME OF WIT AND GENIUS.
THE LANDMARK OF NOVELTY.
Uniting in itself every comprehensible element of art.
ELEVATED SENTIMENT, GENIAL HUMOR,
IDEAS OF INTENSE INTEREST, INSPIRING EXCITEMENT, PECULIAR EFFECTS, DAZZLING ILLUSIONS AND HAPPY NOVELTY OF PLOT.
All combined in the beautiful and unsurpassed mythological burlesque of
PLUTO; OR, THE MAGIC LYRE.
Commencing this week with the 66th representation of this GORGEOUS AND SOUL STIRRING PIECE.
ANNIVERSARY WEEK OF THE GREAT
WM. HORACE LINGARD.
The musical wonder of modern times in several new sketches, &c.—The Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, A. T. STEWART and Gen. ROBERT LEE. Also for six nights more, by request, the beautiful comedy entitled
TIME, TRIES ALL,
with Miss Alice Dunning and Mr. Geo. C. Boniface in the cast.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
FIFTY-SIXTH AND LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
OF
EDWIN BOOTH
in Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with its splendid CAST.
SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE,
MATINEE OF
THE MARBLE HEART.
SATURDAY EVENING,
LAST PERFORMANCE OF
ROMEO AND JULIET.
MONDAY, APRIL 12,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
OTHELLO.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

THE TAMMANY.—STUPENDOUS PROGRAMME. Crowded houses. Immense success of the wonderful and unparalleled Somersault, between the bars, by the Gregory Brothers. Enthusiastic reception of Rose Lucelle, the graceful and elegant Trapezist. The Programme commences at 7:45. At
8:00—Revolving Orbs.....THE GREGORY BROTHERS
8:20—Spiral Ascension.....LA PETIT ETHARDO
8:53—The Burlesque of THE HORSE MARINES.
MISS ALICE HARRISON on the Velocipede.
9:00—Les Ducts de Fer.....MONS. COUTELIER
9:15—Grand Trapeze Flight.....MLLE. ROSE LUCELLE
9:25—Three Flying Men.....THE GREGORY BROTHERS
Introducing the GRAND SOMERSAULT FEAT.
9:35—Miniature Circus.....MLLE. GERTRUDE
10:05—MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE,
JAMES S. MAFFITT'S Great Trick Pantomime.
Admission 50 cents. Orchestra circle and chairs 75 and 50 cents exclusive. SEATS SECURED at the box office SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 12.
On MONDAY, April 12, FIRST APPEARANCE in America of Mlle. ZULELLA and Mons. VENTINI, on the DOUBLE TRAPEZE, and Mlle. TOURNAIRE, the QUEEN of the AIR.
In active preparation, the great Pantomime Burlesque of ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY, with all the original scenery, properties and effects.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.



SEE EVENING TELEGRAM OF FRIDAY NEXT.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. Commences at 8.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.
T. W. Robertson's last new comedy, entitled
SCHOOL,
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. CASHIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss SAVILLE, Miss F. CLAYTON, Miss LAWRENCE, Miss A. ROWE, Miss E. MONELL, Miss JENNIE DAY, Miss TIKONEY and others.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC, COSTUMES.
Box book open six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10.
Doors open at 1½; commences at 2.
Box book now open.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Every Evening.
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
With
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
And
Powerful Cast.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
THE 4 T. THIEVES,
with new Scenery, Costumes, Properties and Mechanical Effects, &c.
THE FAIRY FOUNTAIN, WITH REAL WATER,
School, the Gen D'Armes, Emmett's Lingard, &c.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M.

STEINWAY (SMALL) HALL.
LADIES' BERTHA JOHANNSEN'S
FIRST ANNUAL SOIREE MUSICALE,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 10,
with kind assistance of the following eminent artists:—
Miss BIMELER, alto,
Mr. FR. STEINE, baritone,
Mr. CH. ALVES, tenor,
Mr. TH. THOMAS, violin,
Herr V. INTEN, piano,
and several of MADAME JOHANNSEN'S pupils.
Tickets $1. To be had at the principal music stores.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.
The new organ built for the Broad Street Baptist church, Elizabe

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Broadway Railroad in the Senate—Report of the Special Railroad Committee—Central Backed Up—Great Railroad Day in the House—The Two Tier Goes Through, also Two Aid Bills—Governor's Veroec—State Prison Affairs—Widow of the Murdered Keeper Provided For.

ALBANY, April 7, 1869

The Broadway Surface Railroad only succeeded in the Senate to-day in working itself up to a recommitment for engrossing. The father of the bantling (Senator Genet), however, speaks confidently of its final passage in the upper house, and there can be no doubt that things squint in that direction just now.

The report of the Special Committee on Railroads, which legalizes the extraordinary issue of stock and the eighty per cent dividend of the Central road, was heard in the House to day with great anxiety, interests to a large amount being dependent upon it. A bill accompanies the report, which covers the same ground. I give the report and bill below:—

The committee appointed under a resolution of the Assembly, adopted February 2, 1869, for the purpose of investigating the facts connected with the increase of the stock of certain railroad companies named in said resolution and to report such legislation as may be necessary in the premises, report that they have taken testimony in regard to the matter referred to them by said resolution, and find that the capital stock of certain of said railroad companies has been increased, from time to time, either under the authority given by section nine or sub-division ten of section twenty-eight of the act "to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850, or of the several acts "in relation to railroads held under lease" passed in 1855 and 1857. In regard to the increase so made your committee are of opinion that no legislation is necessary. The New York Central Railroad Company, on 15th of December last, authorized the issuing of interest certificates to the amount of eighty per cent of its capital stock. That company, instead of dividing annually its whole surplus earnings among its stockholders, had from time to time during its existence expended such earnings large amounts in double tracking and otherwise improving its road and adding to its property for the purpose of increasing the power of the company to do the additional work required of it. The interest certificates above referred to were issued for the purpose of giving to the several stockholders of the company evidence of such expenditure and to reimburse the same when the company should be enabled to do so. The company claim that the use of its surplus earnings for the purpose aforesaid was the most economical mode of raising money, and less expensive than to have divided all of its earnings annually among its stockholders, and to have borrowed money from time to time as it was needed for the purpose of improving its road. The interest certificates are justified upon the ground that the moneys which they represent before fairly to the stockholders of the company, and the increased accommodation the company has been able to furnish the public, as well as the increased safety of those using the road, has created a mutuality between the company and the people of the State of equal interest to both.

For the purpose of enabling the company to exchange its stock for such interest certificates it is necessary that authority should be given to increase its stock. To that end your committee report the following bill:—

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE INCREASE OF THE STOCK OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The people of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. The New York Central Railroad Company is hereby authorized, with the concurrence of two-thirds in amount of all its stockholders, procured in the mode provided for by section nine of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad companies, and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850, to increase its capital stock to the amount of eighty per cent of its present capital.

SEC. 2. The increase of capital stock authorized by the first section of this act shall be used only in exchanging the same for interest certificates of said company authorized by the directors of said company at their meeting held December 15, 1868.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

The minutes of the testimony taken by your committee are hereto annexed, all of which is respectfully submitted.

M P BEMAS, WM. M TWEED, E. G. WALKER, G. M GLEASON, J C JACOBS, J H. SELLERS, JAMES SUTHERLAND.

There was a considerable storm in the House to night on discussing the report and bill of the select Railroad Committee and a good deal of mildle in the mode of debating it. The Speaker took the floor and spoke against acting finally upon the report until the testimony taken by the committee was laid before the House. He was severe upon the committee for sitting with closed doors and attempting to rush their report and bill upon the Legislature without giving members any opportunity of seeing the testimony in their possession. He denied that there was any authority for the Central Railroad issuing the extra stock, and denounced the transaction as no better than robbery. Mr Miller of Seneca, also opposed the report, which, he said, if it was parliamentary, he would call suspicious. He proposed an amendment to the second section of the bill, to the effect that the road shall charge no higher rates in any part of the State than it charges throughout the whole State. This was lost after a vexatious discussion. Messrs. Jacobs and Gleason, members of the select committee, defended the report and bill and urged their adoption. Mr. Jacobs said that the company had used the amount of stock issued for the improvement of the road, and very properly tendered the stockholders certificates of indebtedness to the amount of eighty per cent in return. He was pretty severe on Mr. Younglove, charging him with consistent hostility to the New York Central, which the Speaker responded to rather sharply. An amendment of Mr Miller that the New York Central should pay tolls on their freight equal to tolls paid on the canal was put and lost. The Speaker having declared the report and the bill separate questions the debate was on the bill. An attempt to adjourn at this point failed and it became evident that the bill was likely to be pushed by its friends to a third reading. A grand triangular scuffle on a point of order took place between the Speaker and Messrs. Hitchman and Jacobs. The opinion of the House was then tried on the motion of Mr Jacobs, and the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 79 to 35.

There was another rush of railroad bills in the Assembly to-day. The Two Tier Elevated road bill, the Buffalo and Washington and Midland Railroad Aid bills were all carried through to final passage and sent to the Senate. The greatest interest prevailed during the passage of these bills, members leaving their seats after voting and crowding about the Clerk's desk.

The Governor in a message to the House to-day complains of the shocking state of the prisons, and recommends some immediate legislation for their relief. He does not advise the enlargement the present structures but to build a new prison, something of the nature of a penitentiary, which may be reformatory in its character. He asks that a commission may be appointed either by the Legislature or the Governor to select a site for such a building.

The humane and active member from Westchester, Mr James W Husted, accomplished a very desirable work last night, in which both charity and justice are united. He warmly advocated and got to a final passage a bill appropriating to the crippled widow of the unfortunate night watchman, Craft, who was murdered in Sing Sing prison during the late convict *emeute*, the pay which he would have earned had he lived for the next three years. It is not much in amount, but as the bereaved woman is physically helpless from decrepitude, and has five very young children, it is a life and death matter with her to obtain it. If the Legislature would confine itself to such claims as these, and discard the host of swindles which come before it in protean shapes its time would be better occupied, and the public money more judiciously disposed of.

There is an evident design to lay all the Governor's vetoes over to be considered in a batch at the end of the session. The following two were so treated in the House last night:—

ALBANY, April 6, 1869.

TO THE ASSEMBLY:—

I return without my signature a bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, No 1, in the village of Bath" being Assembly bill No 110. The statute books contain every year a large number of special acts for the incorporation of fire, hook and ladder and hose companies in incorporated villages. This special legislation is unnecessary. Chapter 151, of the laws of 1847, entitled "An act in relation to firemen in incorporated villages," being a general law applicable to the whole State, makes full provision for the organization of fire and hook and ladder companies in all villages by the trustees thereof. Public policy demands that these companies should be formed under general laws, and be a part of, or connected with, the organized government of the village, and not independent of it.

JOHN T HOFFMAN

TO THE ASSEMBLY:—

I return without my signature Assembly bill No 47, entitled "An act to incorporate Ours Hose Company, No 4, of the city of Elmira, in the county of Chemung." Public policy demands that fire and hook and ladder and hose companies, in cities and villages, should be connected with, and not be independent of the organized local government. Special bills, like the one herewith returned, have been very frequent in past years, and should be no longer encouraged. If the Legislature deem it judicious to organize, in cities, fire companies to be independent of the local governments, it will be better to provide therefor by amendments, if necessary, to general laws. The charter of the city of Elmira makes ample provision for the organization within the limits of the city of fire, hook and ladder, hose and axe companies, and this special law is, therefore, wholly unnecessary.

JOHN T HOFFMAN

An attempt made by Mr Woltman, of New York, to introduce a bill granting power to the Excise Commissioners to give licenses for the period of one month to such persons whose licenses may expire in the interval between the 1st of April and 1st of May, was killed by an objection, and was, therefore kept out of the House. The purpose was to relieve those parties from the necessity of taking out license for a whole year at $250 which would be a dead loss in case the present Excise bill becomes law. The idea was a good one and not more than fair to the liquor dealers under the present circumstances.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

ALBANY, April 7, 1869.

BILLS REPORTED

Incorporating the City Safe Deposit Company, of Brooklyn, for the improvement of the St. Regis and the navigation of Boquet rivers, authorizing fire insurance companies to loan certain funds upon real estate in the States, for the completion of quarantine buildings on the West Bank; making appropriations for the support of the government; authorizing a railroad from New Brighton to Onondaga valley, to amend the general railroad law so as to prevent municipal corporations to aid the construction thereof.

REPORTED FOR CONSIDERATION.

To facilitate the construction of the Cayuga Railroad.

REPORTED ADVERSELY.

The Railroad Committee reported the following adversely:—Relative to the New York Central Railroad Company, compelling the payment of seventy or eighty per cent dividend to the State Treasury, for the construction of an elevated railroad in New York, for the construction of a railroad in James ship and Chambers street; authorizing the Empire City Company to construct an elevated railroad in New York on the west side of Broadway; for the construction of a railroad in Broadway and Lexington avenue. On motion of Mr GENET the report was disagreed to, and the bill was recommitted to the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 18 to 9. Relative to the Eastside Railroad in New York. The report was tabled.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr GENET—Authorizing the leasing of a portion of the lands of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat.

By Mr MORRIS—To amend the banking laws, and granting facilities to associations for establishing banks equal to those afforded by the national conveyance act in places having a population not exceeding 6,000. Any number of persons may associate to establish offices for discount and deposit, with a capital of not less than $50,000, upon conditions imposed in the law of 1838, and must be subject to same penalties for usury as national banks.

By Mr THAYER—Providing for the incorporation of safe deposit companies. The bill allows any seven or more persons, residents of the State, to form such company.

By Mr. GENET—For the construction and maintenance of an observatory in New York, in the Park, under the supervision of the Park Commissioners. Money for this purpose is to be raised in the same manner as the money for the Park.

BILLS PASSED

Incorporating the Presbyterian Home for aged women in New York; making appropriations to meet the existing claims against the State, called the Canal Deficiency bill.

PAYMENTS OF BOUNTIES

Mr FOLGER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill supplementary to the law relative to payment of bounties, passed in 1865, as follows:—

Whenever money shall have been paid by the State to any county for bounties, the same shall be paid to the volunteer on certificate of the Provost Marshal at the time of enlistment that the volunteer received no bounty from said county or State.

ASSEMBLY

ALBANY, April 7, 1869

BILLS, REPORTS, ETC.

Authorizing the South Side Railroad to build branches to Newtown creek, authorizing the Avenue O Railroad to extend its tracks; to facilitate the construction of railroads in the counties of Allegany Cattaraugus and Wyoming; to incorporate the New York and Mexican Railway Company (reported for consideration) to incorporate the New York and Williamsburg Safe Deposit Company; relative to the State Cabinet of Natural History, to amend the charter of the West Side Savings Bank of New York, to amend the law of mechanics' lien for the better protection of minors, to facilitate the trial of indictments, extending the powers of boards of supervisors (reported for the consideration of the House), to amend the law relative to trustees, concerning fraudulent conveyances and contracts relating to lands, relative to the Homœopathic Medical College of New York.

BILLS INTRODUCED

By Mr WALTMAN—To extend the time for the expiration of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors in the Metropolitan Police district to the 10th day of May next.

By Mr PORTER—For grading Eighth avenue, New York.

By Mr H. M. CLARK—Exempting from taxation the firemen of Brooklyn the same as members of the National Guard.

By Mr. SELLERS—For the transfer of certain arsenals and armories to county authorities, also to amend the charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

By Mr. HITCHMAN—Regulating the use of hackney coaches and other licensed vehicles in New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The report of Mr. Bemus, from the Select Committee and the bill legalizing the issue of eighty per cent of stock by the Central Railroad, together with the bill authorizing the consolidation of railroads not parallel, was made the special order for this evening.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution by Mr. Klernan that the directors of the Midland Railroad and the Southern Central Railroad report to the House within five days the amount of money paid by them respectively as salaries or otherwise to their presidents, secretaries, treasurers, attorneys and agents was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Kendall that if the Senate concur the House will adjourn sine die on Saturday, April 17, at noon was tabled.

Mr La Ban offered a resolution that the bill for submitting the revised constitution be made the special order for to-morrow evening. Lost—65 to 48—a two-thirds majority being required.

BILLS PASSED

To aid in the completion of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad (appropriating $365,000—66 to 39), to aid in the completion of the New York Midland Railroad (appropriating $600,000—78 to 33) to aid in building the Buffalo and Washington Railroad (appropriating $250,000—70 to 39). Swaine's two tier railroad bill for New York (81 to 25), authorizing the New York Railroad Company to construct certain roads in New York and across the Harlem river, for the relief of married women.

Evening Session.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD STOCK BILL.

The special order was the bill authorizing an increase of the stock of the New York Central Railroad. Mr. Summers in the chair.

Mr YOUNGLOVE proposed an amendment that nothing contained in this act shall authorize any dividend upon the stock hereby authorized to be increased.

Mr. YOUNGLOVE supported the amendment at length.

Messrs JACOBS and GLEASON opposed the amendment and it was not acted upon, being cut off by the previous question.

Mr MILLER offered the following amendment:—

Provided that hereafter said New York Central Railway Company shall not charge or receive more per ton for transporting freight over any part or portion of said road than said company now charges or receives for transporting like freight at a similar rate of speed over its entire road.

And provided further that said company shall pay to the State a toll equal to the canal toll on all freight carried over its said road or any part thereof.

On demand of Mr GLEASON a vote was taken on the first provision *alone*, and it was lost, by 64 to 72. The remaining provision was lost by 29 to 77.

The previous question was ordered, and the bill ordered to a third reading by 79 to 35.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING

Authorizing a consolidation of railroads which form a continuous line relative to a new passenger depot for the Harlem Railroad at Forty-second street.

STARTLING ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

An Escaped Lunatic Shoots Himself "By Orders from Heaven."

A very remarkable attempt to commit suicide by an alleged escaped lunatic from the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island occurred yesterday noon on East Twenty sixth street. The character of the would be self murderer's lunacy, as obtained from his subsequent ravings, developed the extraordinary impulses that led him to endeavor to sacrifice his life. The slight nature of the wound has already excited considerable interest among the medical gentlemen who have heard of the case. The facts are:—

As officer Hynes, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was patrolling his post on the above street, he saw a young man entering the alleyway adjoining No 224 when, suddenly, as the neighboring bells pealed the twelve strokes of noon, he saw him take a pistol from his pocket, and, placing it against his forehead, pull the trigger. A loud report was heard and the would be suicide dropped to the pavement, apparently lifeless. The officer endeavored to reach the stranger before he could consummate his designs but failed. Upon picking him up he discovered a wound in his forehead, in appearance like a star, with a bullet flattened as thin as a wafer protruding slightly from the opening. He was not dead, and astonished the officer by announcing that he could walk, which he did. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital where Dr. O'Dwyer squeezed the flattened bullet from his forehead, finding that it had not penetrated the frontal bone. The wound was bandaged.

While on his way to the Jefferson Market Police Court, to which place he subsequently walked, the lunatic seemed quite rational, and vouchsafed to the officer that he was John Fay twenty six years old, and on Tuesday had escaped from the Island, "that by the revelation of God, as dictated to him through the spirit of Abraham Lincoln, the first ruler in heaven, he had been deputed to take his own life to-day (yesterday) at twelve o'clock that the spirit had given him the choice of hanging, cutting his throat or shooting himself, and he had chosen the pistol, that he had already once been dead and his second death would be of little account." In this strange, incoherent style he still muttered and upon arrival before Justice Ledwith his pitiable case was explained, when Fay was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. The demented man has a brother, James Fay a clerk, employed at No 80 Duane street. The case, in all respects, is an extraordinary one.

AUCTION SALE OF PAINTINGS.

Messrs Miner & Barker held an auction sale of paintings last evening at their gallery, No 545 Broadway. The pictures offered were a portion of the collection of Mr. J P Beaumont, and were very generally the productions of Dutch artists. The attendance of lookers on was large though that of buyers seemed to be somewhat slim and there seemed to be no anxiety, even among the latter, to bid with spirit. Prices varied a great deal, some pieces fetching more than their value and others selling far below what they were actually worth. Some of the early lots were knocked down as low as eight dollars apiece, which would not ordinarily purchase the frames which surrounded the pictures. "The Idler" a very good specimen of the artistic abilities of the late W S Mount, was sold for $400. A small Vroochieven representing sheep lambs and fowls fetched $225. The painting was a very strong one and exquisitely finished. One of Robie's marvellous pieces, representing fruit and flowers, found a ready purchaser at $1,200. This painting was greeted with applause by the spectators when it was placed on the auctioneer's easel. "The Baron's Daughter," by A Siegert, of Brussels, which sold for $1,000, was another of the gems of the collection. Other paintings by Ionssant, Hognet, Theo de Heuvel, Verschuuller, Von beben F. Debel and Edmund Tschaggeny were knocked down at prices varying from $150 to $400. A very powerful and effective painting, representing a ferry on the Rhine, the work of Count A. De Bylandt, was sold cheap at $90. The sale will be resumed this evening.

EUROPE.

The Cunard steamship Samaria, Captain Macauley, from Liverpool the 27th via Queenstown the 28th ult., arrived at this port last night. She brings details of cable despatches up to dates of sailing.

The investigation in the Syrian raid case has been completed, and O'Reilly Bey and his accomplices have been sentenced to expulsion from Turkey.

Advices from Lisbon, dated March 24, say that the Portuguese expedition to Mozambique, intended to repair the disaster which befell a former exploring force in the interior, is nearly ready to sail.

The *Levant Herald* announces that the Turkish government has named a commission to inquire into the state of trade in Turkey and to report on the best means for its development. The sittings of the commission are to begin at once.

The Abbé Gaume, a canon of Notre Dame—celebrated some years ago as the author of the "Ver Rongeur," which attacked the lay education of the University—has just died in Paris.

Information from Birmingham, England, states that George Harrop (Harrop & Somerville), iron founders, Smethwick, absconded on the 25th ult., having forged accommodation bills to the extent, it is believed, of £7,000 or £8,000 upon the Midland Bank at Birmingham. He is supposed to have gone to the Continent.

Two duels have recently taken place—one at Paris between M. Pradel, a literary man, and a gentleman who is engaged in Bourse speculations. The other was between M. Duportal, director of the *Emancipation*, of Toulouse, and M Vige, editor of the *Messager*, of the same time.

The Paris *Public* of the 25th ult. announces that three individuals, of whom M. Budaille is one, were arrested yesterday for having delivered seditious speeches at public meetings. The *Opinion Nationale* says that these arrests were made in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy against the safety of the State.

It is rumored at Brussels that the Belgian government has been officially informed of the proposal of a Prussian company to open negotiations with the Belgian Grand Central Railway Company to resume the management of the line from Aix-la Chapelle to Antwerp.

An English paper states that the dispute between Turkey and Persia about the frontier question is beginning to look threatening. Midhat Pacha, one of the ablest and most energetic of the Turkish governors, has been despatched to Bagdad with full powers and instructions to settle the difficulty, by force of arms if necessary. Numerous reinforcements of troops and artillery have been sent to the frontier, and it is said that the Viceroy of Egypt has promised to assist the Sultan, in case of war with a military contingent, which would proceed to Bagdad by the Red Sea and Bassorah.

Shocking Catastrophe at Sea.

The London *Times* of the 27th ult. has the following:—

The Waterford Company's steamer Leda, Captain Coveney, which left Oporto on the 19th inst., with a cargo of fruit and cattle, for London, put into Plymouth at eleven o'clock on Thursday night. Near Cape Finisterre, on Saturday, 20th inst., about two P M., she followed for some distance a four masted screw steamer, which appeared to be in great distress. The vessel was very deep aft and suddenly went down, stern foremost. The Leda steered up immediately and found a number of the crew floating about and endeavoring to save themselves. Two quarter boats (one in charge of the chief officer, Mr. Pratt) were at once lowered, and each succeeded in rescuing five men, three were picked up by the ship. Of those saved three were on the bottom of one life boat and three on the bottom of another. They were large, serviceable boats, which turned bottom up when the steamer went down. There was no time to lower them by the ordinary mode. The other men saved were floating on spars. The body of one man was found in a life-buoy with his head under water. While the crew were in the water a clipper schooner came unknown and showing no colors, sailed close to them, but passed on without rendering any assistance. The schooner was so close that she was hailed by one man in the water, who was answered by those on board. She appeared to steer for the harbor of Moroso. The vessel which sank proved to be the Italian 1,500 tons Captain Patrick Urquhart belonging to Messrs John Bibby & Co of 21 Water street, Liverpool, from Trieste March 4, with general cargo. It appears that she struck on a sunken rock about five miles off Cape Finisterre, and went down in ten minutes—and Matthews, moderate. The steamer had five hatchways, and the water poured in by the fourth and fifth, which were abaft the engine room. When she went down she had on board a crew of thirty nine, so that twenty-six have perished, besides three passengers—the steward of a yacht, who had paid his passage from Corfu and two distressed British subjects sent home by the Consul one of whom was a carpenter named George Wilkinson belonging to Hull, the other a seaman belonging to Harwich. The names of those saved are Patric Urquhart, master, John Howard, chief officer, John Harris, second officer, Roger Barry third officer, John Sullivan, Andrew Smith, William Mooran, Patrick Kenolty and William O'Neal, seamen, George Murray, Patrick Laughlin and Charles Seguin, firemen, and Thomas Walmesley, boy.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Fever Ship.

Before Commissioner Jones.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning the case of the carpenter, boatswain and third mate of the ship James Foster, Jr., was called on. The boatswain and mate answered to their names, but Glynn, the carpenter, was absent, in consequence of sickness. Mr Thomas E. Stillwell, counsel for the prisoners stated that he had had no opportunity to have an interview with his clients, and wished a brief adjournment. The case accordingly went over until Friday at which time Mr Stillwell will inform the Commissioner what is his decision as to having a preliminary examination or permitting it to go before the Grand Jury without delay.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

PROBABLE FATAL FRACAS BETWEEN A MAN AND WIFE.—An altercation occurred between Michael Wall, a laborer, and his wife Mary, who reside in a tenement house, No 29 Pacific street, near Columbia, about eight o'clock last evening, which will doubtless prove fatal to the woman. It appears that words led to blows, which were freely exchanged by the infuriated couple, and the wife being overpowered was knocked down. Upon regaining her feet she retaliated by seizing a kerosene oil lamp, which was lighted near by, and threw it at her husband, cutting a severe gash in his head. The lamp exploded and set fire to the clothes of the unfortunate woman, burning her in a most shocking manner. Medical aid was procured and Mrs Wall was removed to the Long Island College Hospital Henry street, where her injuries were found to be of a fatal nature. Coroner Jones was notified to take the ante-mortem statement of the woman. Officer Boyer, of the Forty third precinct arrested Wall, who was taken to the station house in Butler street and locked up to await examination.

THE INQUEST OVER THE BODY OF JOHN PETERS.—The Coroner's inquest over the body of John Peters who was found in an insensible condition on the stoop of his residence in Bush street on the morning of the 17th of February, was concluded yesterday. There was nothing adduced by the evidence taken to show how the deceased came in the position and state in which he was discovered. The will of the deceased was read in evidence. It was dated January 3, 1866 and by its provisions William H Dunn was made sole executor. The following legacies were recorded:—To William Edward Dunn, son of William H Dunn $1,000, but in case of his death before reaching the age of twenty one years, then to his sister Sarah Deborah Dunn, to the Warren street Methodist Episcopal church, of which deceased was a member $1,000, to each child of Lars Peters (brother of the deceased), of Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein $500, the residue, if any, to be equally divided between the American Bible and the American Tract societies. The estate of the deceased is estimated to be worth about $15,000. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by apoplexy of the brain, superinduced by violence at the hands of a person or persons to the jury unknown.

PROSPECT PARK COMMISSIONERS BEFORE THE COMMON COUNCIL COMMITTEE.—The special committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to investigate the charges against the Prospect Park Commissioners met again last evening Alderman Whitney in the chair, and proceeded to take testimony in the case. George W. Johnson testified that he was in the employ of the Commissioners and had never known of any material belonging to the Park being used for private purposes.

John McGrath, a painter who had been employed at the Park, testified that a man named Crummy was kept there all summer raising vegetables, but not know whether he was under the pay of the city or not, witness knew of another man who was hired to black boots and sift ashes. John Burtis, a carpenter, testified that he had worked at the Park until January, 1868, knew of some work being done for Mr Colyer, engineer, flower stands and a stand for a Christmas tree were made for Mr Colyer for whom considerable repairs had been done at his house on the Park had known of a laborer being sent to do marketing while under pay of the Commissioners. Another witness knew of bird cages, worth twenty dollars that were made in the Park and sent to White Plains, two men were employed all last season to plough up grounds and plant potatoes for Mr Bogart, the engineer, whose horse was fed at the expense of the Commissioners.

The committee adjourned until next Wednesday.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

SINGULAR ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—An unknown man entered the canal boat Jane Putnam, near the Long Dock, yesterday forenoon, for the purpose of visiting the captain. The latter treated him to breakfast, and the man then went on deck and, shouting out "good morning," jumped into the water. He was taken out with much difficulty and taken to the police station. Here he refused to answer any questions. He was then visited by a doctor and placed in a bed. Around his waist was a belt, in which were tied up twenty-one sovereigns, twenty nine half-sovereigns and a pocket book containing $185, with a prepaid ticket for passage to Europe per the steamer Indig. The name written on the ticket was Anton Olsen, aged forty years, native of Sweden. He seems to be a healthy man, and was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity when he attempted to drown himself.

Bergen City.

PROBABLE INFANTICIDE.—An inquest was held by Coroner Valk yesterday on the body of the male infant found among the rocks in Bergen Wood avenue. As the head was terribly crushed and other wounds were visible the jury returned a verdict that the child was murdered by some person unknown.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE.—On Tuesday evening, as a young lady name Burrell was entering the house of Mr Terry, on Palisade avenue, a dog, chained in the rear of the building, attacked her ferociously, and after tearing her clothes to pieces, seized her by the left leg and lacerated it in a terrible manner. One of the inmates, after a severe struggle with the animal, released the unfortunate lady. She was at once removed for medical attendance, but on being conveyed to the house of her father in Oxford street, she became delirious and raved in the wildest manner occasionally screaming and begging to be rescued from the jaws of the animal. It is very doubtful whether she will recover. The unfortunate girl is fifteen years old, and was engaged in collecting money for a charitable purpose when attacked.

Hudson City.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A convention of some of the leading democrats of this city assembled at Hoffman's Hotel on Tuesday evening. The following nominations were then made:—For Mayor, Thomas Aldridge, for Recorder John B Stanton. Mr Aldridge subsequently declined the nomination for Mayor and the convention adjourned without coming to any further agreement.

Newark.

A GRAVEYARD TURNED INTO A PRIZE RING.—A few evenings since the old graveyard located in the rear of the Opera House, between Broad and Harrison streets, was the scene of a lively mill between a member of the police force and the doorkeeper of the theatre. It seems the policeman had desired admission to the theatre, but, being in citizen's dress, the doorkeeper decidedly objected, whereupon arose a fierce wordy altercation which resulted in a challenge to fight it out" from the officer. Off the two went, and according to all accounts, he of the shield and club came off second best. Some say he got well pummelled. No arrests were made.

Hackensack.

THE TRIAL OF THE NEGRO, SAM SUTTON FOR MURDER.—This trial was resumed yesterday, before Judge Bedle and associate justices Jane Lewis, who was present at the picnic, was sworn, and corroborated the testimony published in yesterday's HERALD. Henry Thompson was also sworn. He testified to having seen Sutton stab Zabriskie at the picnic, and identified the knife with which the deed was committed. Andrew Benyon a white man was then examined. He acknowledged that he saw Zabriskie running to escape from Sutton, but declared that the latter was always a peaceable man whereas the deceased was wicked and easily excited. Hereupon the court adjourned to this forenoon.

Trenton.

THE NEW STATE PRISON BOARD was organized today. Colonel Murphy the Supervisor, has entered upon his duties. Ivins Davis was elected President of the Board of Inspectors. Dr. Joseph L Bodine was elected physician, and C F Salkeld was re elected clerk.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—On Tuesday afternoon Henrietta Schwartz was discovered dead in the cellar of her residence, in the lower end of the city, having hanged herself while her children were absent. Her husband is an instructor in one of the departments of the State Prison. No motive could be assigned for the deed. The jury returned a verdict of suicide while laboring under an aberration of mind.

LONG ISLAND.

QUEENS COUNTY TOWN ELECTIONS.—The election for officers for the several towns in this county took place on Tuesday last, with the following results, the democrats in most of the towns electing their entire ticket:—

Flushing—Supervisor, Edward A. Lawrence democrat, Justice of the Peace Aug G Sillman, democrat, Collector G Edward Carll, democrat.

Newtown—Supervisor Charles G Covert, democrat, Justice of the Peace, Francis McKenna, democrat, Collector McGowan, democrat.

Jamaica—Supervisor, James Nostrand, democrat, Justice of the Peace Thomas Bradlee, democrat, Collector, Abraham Remsen democrat.

Hempstead—Supervisor, Carman Cornelius, democrat.

North Hempstead—Supervisor, Benjamin W. Allen, democrat.

Oyster Bay—Supervisor, Townsend D Cock, democrat.

In the town of Newtown several tickets were in the field and over 1,800 votes polled. The Board of Queens County Supervisors this year will stand—Democrats, 5, republicans, 0.

NEWBURG.

SINKING OF THE SCHOONER IN THE HUDSON HIGHLANDS.—Advices received at Newburg on Wednesday morning are to the effect that no person was lost by the sinking of the schooner Thomas Jefferson in the Highlands off Cold Spring on Tuesday afternoon, the report having been current that all on board were lost. Captain Waterbury and the three hands of the vessel were rescued by parties who came out in boats from Cold Spring. The Jefferson lies at the bottom of the river, in over 100 feet of water, opposite the West Point Foundry. The weather continues squally but no further disasters have occurred the masters of vessels taking warning by the sinking of two vessels this week, and shortening sail when passing through the Highlands.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE

The commission appointed by the War Department continued its sessions at the Army Headquarters in Houston street yesterday. The object being to report upon how the navigation of the East river may be affected by the projected bridge, Major General Newton, United States Engineers has sent notice to the public bodies immediately interested that he is prepared to receive any statement they may choose to make in reference to it. The Chamber of Commerce has been included in this invitation. The President of the Shipowners' Association called to make inquiry how they were to act in order to bring their views before the commission and was told to furnish them in writing, which he promised to do. Admiral Gordon, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has informed the commission that in his opinion the bridge will not obstruct the navigation of the East river. This is the only important statement of a public character which has been as yet made to the commission. The sessions will be continued and all opinions submitted in writing will be considered.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises . . 5 33 | Moon rises morn 4 09
Sun sets . . 6 32 | High water eve 6 20

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 7, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 2, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the Herald steam yachts JAMES and JENNY is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

The Herald Shipping Notes.

[From the Brooklyn Times, April 7.]

A novel feature has been introduced in the NEW YORK HERALD which renders the usually monotonous marine columns really interesting to even the general reader. For the last few weeks, under the special heading of "Shipping Notes" has been given dry dock doings and other items of movements of vessels in port, by a writer who seems not only well posted in the line assigned him but has originality enough to give the most dry details in a gossipy vein. The HERALD has always been far ahead of even the special commercial papers in the matter of shipping intelligence and its versatile proprietor seems never to tire in his efforts to keep his paper far ahead of all his rivals.

CLEARED.

Steamship Scotia (Br), Judkins, Liverpool via Queenstown—E Cunard.

Steamship Nevada (Br), Williams, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.

Steamship Deutschland (NG), Neynaber, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Key West and Galveston—Williams & Guion.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, NC—J Hand.

Steamship Valley City, Johnson, Georgetown—Phillips & Brown.

Ship Prima Donna, Lunt, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.

Ship Ocean Express, Horton, San Francisco—S W Osgood.

Brig Tyrus (Swed), Hallgreen, Cronstadt—Funch, Meincke & Co.

Brig T H Jennings, Noble, Malaga—Tupper & Beattie.

Brig Pacifico (Ital), Savarese, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Meinckc & Co.

Brig Uncle Sam, Christoffer, Maranham and Para—Valentine, Rotwella & Co.

Brig Adelaide, Wilson, Cardenas—H P & H H Thompson.

Brig Brisk (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos—Fowler & Jova.

Brig Ramirez, Barnard, Cienfuegos—Moss & Ward.

Brig Minnehaha (Br), Irvine, Matanzas and a market—H J DeWolf & Co.

Brig Victoria Amelia (Br), Ferrio, Harbor Grace, NF—Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Argo (Br), Creighton, Mahone Bay, NS—G A Phillips & Collins.

Schr Mary E Jones (Br), Perry, Port Latour, NS—H J DeWolf & Co.

Schr George Phillips, Shaler, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr J H Rapp Cole, Richmond—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Geo Hotchkiss, Rackett, Chester, Pa—Baker & Day.

Schr Benj Strong, Brown, Providence—G K Rackett & Bro.

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Williams, Bridgeport—G K Rackett & Bro.

Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Samaria (Br), Macaulay, Liverpool March 27, via Queenstown 28th with mdse and passengers to E Cunard. April 3, lat 40 46, lon 43 25, passed ship B ue Jacket, bound W; 5th, lat 42 03, lon 60 46, a bark rigged steamer, bound E; 6th, lat 41 15, lon 65, bark Athania, bound E; 7th, lat 40 28, lon 71 32, ship Trimountain, bound W; same day, 6 05 P M, a Guion steamer, and at 6 25 PM, steamship Scotia, bound E.

Steamship Aleppo (Br), Harrison, Liverpool via Boston, with mdse, to E Cunard.

Steamship Lord Lovell, Agnew, Havana, 6 days, with sugar, &c, to Jas E Ward & Co.

Steamship Quaker City, Ellis, New Orleans via Havana, April 2, with mdse, to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC, 57 hours, with mdse and passengers to Jas Hand. 6th inst Cape May bearing WNW distant 17 miles, spoke bark J Cummings (Br), 5 months out from Rotterdam for Philadelphia, with loss of foremast head and upper spars sails split, &c.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, with mdse to J F Ames.

Ship Dartmouth, Elsden, Shanghae, Dec 27 with teas, to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjier Jan 16, Cape Good Hope Feb 20, St Helena March 1, and crossed the equator in lon 30 W. Spoke Jan 19, in Straits of Sunda, bark Sterling, from Hong Kong for New York, Feb 8, lat 22 S, lon 68 20 E; ship Queen (Br), from Liverpool for Bombay 13th, lat 34 S, lon 31 E; brig Life Brigade (Br), from Cochin for London, 14th, lat 34 S, lon 28 10 E; bark Isabelle & Henriette (Fr), from Pondicherry for Bordeaux 15th lat 34 S, lon 26 20 E; ship Neat minster, from Philippines for Liverpool same day; ship Elmstone (Br), from Shanghae for London 18th, lat 34 30 S lon 24 40 E; bark Venus (NG), from Bangkok for Falmouth off St Helena; ship Ezar (Br) from Calcutta for London March 5, lat 13 S lon 13 W; ship Lauderdale (Br), from Foochow for New York 22d, lat 19 20 N, lon 51 15; ship Marechal Pelissier (Fr), same day, bark Havilah (Br) from Yokohama for New York—she reported had a severe squall in the China Sea, during which carried away lower foretopsail yard and upper maintopsail yard,